

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY"

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA. SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1894.

VOLUME 58.

The grain trade of the West is paralyzed by the railroad strike.

The watermelon growers of Georgia will lose hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of melons through inability to get the fruit to northern and western markets, on account of the strike.

Peyton G. Bowman, who shot and killed the boy, Eugene Jeffers, June 12th, has been admitted to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars. His brother John was discharged. Bowman gave bail and is now out of jail.

The strike on the western railroads has greatly raised the price of provisions in western cities. Beef has gone up 5 cents a pound and other perishable provisions in proportion. Lemons went from \$2 to \$10 a box in Chicago, and ice jumped from \$3 to \$10 a ton.

It has been agreed between the chairmen of the two County Executive Committees in this county that there shall be a joint debate between opposing candidates for the legislature, beginning on the 14th inst and continuing up to Saturday before election day. The dates are those heretofore published in the Republican by the Chairman of the Jeffersonian Committee for the candidates representing that party.

These appointments will doubtless be largely attended by people of all shades of political opinion. It is to be hoped the candidates will leave national questions to the November election, and speak to the people on State and County issues in which they are interested. The people care more to know what kind of laws these gentlemen propose to make for them, than for their opinions on free coinage and so forth.

The great strike of railroad employees in the West has assumed such serious proportions that the government troops have been ordered out at many points. Traffic is completely blocked and many great concerns in Chicago and elsewhere have been compelled to shut down for want of shipping facilities and thousands of men have been thus thrown out of employment. At Trinidad, Colorado, U. S. deputy marshals were attacked and disarmed by the mob of strikers, which had been reinforced by 2000 striking miners. A regiment of U. S. troops were sent to the scene of disturbance. A great deal of perishable freight will be lost. At Mobile several schooner loads of bananas were dumped in to the bay, as ship owners could not get them out from Mobile over the railroads. The strike of the railroad men is purely sympathetic. It was ordered to assist the striking workmen in the Pullman Car works. The striking railroads seek to force their roads to discontinue the use of Pullman cars.

The negro Republican leader in Alabama, Bill Stephens, was literally kicked out of the Kolb powder at Birmingham by Wallace McElwain. Bill says Kolb will hear from this insult to his race before the campaign is over. That the Populists crowd have no use for the negro except to vote him, is further proven by recent utterances of Philander Morgan, of Talladega county, the most influential and brainiest of all the Populists in this State. In a letter to the Talladega Reporter last week Mr. Morgan frankly admitted that his party can never give the negro anything for his support and that it wouldn't if it could. In the proposition of the Kolb committee to the Democratic Committee for a state primary, Kolb proposed to leave the negro entirely out of the politics of the state.

Yet the Kolbits boast that they are going to get the bulk of the negroes to support their ticket. On what ground will the negroes support a party that kicks a representative of their race out of the halls of a public convention and which declares openly it would not do anything for them if it could?

Resolutions of the Democratic Club of Ladiga Beat.

At a meeting of the Democratic Club of Beat 16 of Calhoun county, Ala., on the 30th day of June 1894, the following resolutions were adopted, and the Secretary was instructed to send a copy of the same to the press and to each democratic club known of in the county and ask their cooperation and action on the same.

1st. Resolved that we favor paying the Probate Judge a salary of fifteen hundred dollars per annum with reasonable amount for the hire of one clerk and require the Probate Judge to collect all fees allowed him by law and pay them into the county treasury and draw his salary and pay for hire of one clerk from the county treasury.

2nd. Resolved that we favor paying the Tax Assessor and Tax Collector a salary of nine hundred dollars each per annum instead of a commission as now allowed by law.

3rd. Resolved that we favor paying County Treasurer six hundred dollars per annum instead of twelve hundred and fifty dollars as now allowed by law.

4th. Resolved, That we favor paying the county superintendent of education \$200 in full for his services per annum as county superintendent of education.

5th. We favor paying county commissioners not more than two dollars per day instead of three dollars and fifty cents as now allowed by law.

Died In The Faith.

We were called to White Plains Sunday, July 1st to hold funeral services over the mortal remains of Mrs. Eliza Johns. Sister Johns is a sister of Mr. W. M. Hyatt, and was buried at the family grave yard near his residence. The services were held at the cemetery at 5 p. m. in the presence of the largest audience we have seen at a funeral in the country in a long time. The deceased was in her sixtieth year. She was a consistent, earnest Christian, and a member of the M. E. Church-South at White Plains, Ala. She was converted and received into the church in about her 18th year. She is done with the sorrows and labors of this life and doubtless entered into rest. She leaves one son, his wife, and several grandchildren, and a number of other relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

We tender to them our sincere sympathy. May the God of all consolation comfort them, and so lead them by His grace that they shall meet her in the mansions prepared in Heaven.—Christian Enterprise.

JACKSONVILLE.

This would be an excellent point for a cannery factory. Any quantities of corn, tomatoes, peas, beans, berries etc. could be raised here that would be needed for a large plant. This would make it very profitable for farmers and also the manufacturers, if our moneyed men would build the cannery factory, and the cotton factory talked of, it would live up things wonderfully, and make it brighter for the whole community. To talk hard times, and indulge gloomy foreboding of "worse to come" will not help us, or any body else, but will be a drawback to any town and country.—Christian Enterprise.

The meeting of the board of trust for the Anniston District High School was held in the 1st Methodist Church Anniston Ala., June 27th at 11 a. m. The meeting was pleasant and harmonious. Rev. George Hain Smith of Bridgeport, Ala., was elected principal. He is a scholar, eloquent and a fine teacher. We believe this issues a large patronage and good success along every line.—Christian Enterprise.

Miss Addie Hammond of Jacksonville is visiting the family of Mr. E. V. Gregory on South Highland.—Birmingham Age Herald.

The Sayre Law.

This law, from the date of its enactment to the present time, has been the subject of the most unqualified abuse by the opponents of the democratic party. They have denounced it as the sum of all evils in their conventions and on the stump. Is this denunciation warranted by anything in the law? Is it not inconsistent with the former declarations of those who are now the most bitter of these men?

Captain Kolb and a large majority of those who are now supporting him voted in 1892 for Weaver for president of the United States, and endorsed the platform and resolutions adopted by the convention which nominated him. That convention, as a supplement to its platform, immediately before Weaver's nomination adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we demand a free ballot and fair count in all elections and pledge ourselves to secure it, to every voter, without Federal intervention through adoption by the states of unperverted Australian secret ballot system.

The meaning of that resolution is clear. It pledges the populist party, and every one who voted for Weaver, to secure legislation by the states adopting the unperverted Australian secret ballot system.

What is that system? It is called the "Australian system," because it was first adopted in the provinces of Australia. The laws adopted by the various provinces are substantially the same, and we will consider that adopted in south Australia, the province first adopting the system. Its main features are as follows:

1. It requires that all persons shall have been registered six months before the election.

2. It requires that all persons voted for shall have been nominated a certain length of time before the election, and does not allow the voter to cast his ballot for any other person.

3. It requires that all tickets to be printed by a government official, and the names of the candidates to be printed thereon in alphabetical order.

4. It requires the voter to retire to a booth and prepare his ticket in secret by making an X opposite the name of the candidate for whom he wishes to vote. He then delivers the ballot to an inspector, who deposits it in the box.

5. It provides no assistance for the voter in making up his ballot, except in one instance—if he is blind he can have assistance.

Here we have the "unperverted Australian secret ballot system." In effect it disfranchises every man who cannot read and write. The provisions for counting the vote and making returns in that system are similar to those contained in our code, which are left unchanged by the Sayre law.

Now, let us see in what the Sayre law, so much abused, differs from "unperverted Australian secret ballot system," demanded by those who abuse it. In every instance in which there is a difference it will be found to the interest of the voter. The Sayre law provides:

1. For the registration of voters, but it requires the voter to register a little over two months before the election, instead of six.

2. It not only allows the voter to select from those who have been nominated, but it requires the ticket to contain blank lines, so that, should he not wish to vote for any of the candidates nominated; he has the right to vote for others, a freedom not given by the Australian system.

3. It requires the ticket to be printed by the judge of probate, and the names of the candidates for each particular office to be arranged in alphabetical order.

4. It requires the voter to retire to a booth and in secret prepare his ballot, and if for any reason he is unable to read and write, whether such inability be caused by blindness, or illiteracy, or other cause, he is entitled to assistance in preparing his ballot, and that assistance may, if he chooses, be the inspector who belongs to his party.

The secrecy of that ballot is preserved by inflicting a heavy penalty upon the assistant, if he, without the voter's consent, discloses how he voted, and its genuineness is secured by requiring the name of the voter to be placed on the ballot.

The above is a fair and plain statement of the provisions of the two systems. How can those who supported Weaver, denounce the Democrats for giving them a better law than they asked for?

It is said that the law provides no penalties for fraud. When this charge is made, it is made by those who either have never read the law or are regardless of what they are saying. The chairman of Captain Kolb's campaign committee called on a distinguished lawyer for an opinion on the question as to whether there was a penalty for fraud in registration; and that lawyer gave an opinion that there are several penalties, and severe ones, for such frauds, and the opinion was scattered broadcast over the land and endorsed by the committee calling for it.

Besides the penalties for fraud in registration, the law imposes the following:

1. It makes it a crime to purchase a registration certificate with the intent to control a person's vote.

2. It makes it a penitentiary offense to falsely write the name or initials of an inspector on any ballot.

3. It makes it a penitentiary offense to fraudulently make, destroy or suppress any nomination.

4. It makes it a penitentiary offense for an inspector to deceive an elector in the preparation of his ballot.

5. It imposes a penalty for interfering with any elector or for attempting to unduly influence him.

6. It punishes by a heavy fine any officer who knowingly and wilfully fails or refuses to perform any duty imposed upon him by law.

There are some of the penalties provided by the law, and there are others, all of which are imposed to secure those results demanded in the resolution of the Omaha convention and endorsed by Captain Kolb and his friends by supporting Weaver, namely, the party and secrecy of the ballot. The penalties contained in the Alabama code for fraudulent voting and for fraud in counting the votes are still the law.

We have calmly and dispassionately reviewed the charges of our opponents against the Sayre law. We have made a plain statement of the true facts as they are. We submit to the calm, sober judgment of the people of Alabama, not to their passions and prejudices, the question as to which is right, Captain Kolb and his leaders in their denunciation of the law in question, or the democracy of Alabama, when they declare in their platform that the election law enacted at the last session of our general assembly is in accordance with the principles upon which are based the laws regulating elections in this union, which regard to party, and was intended at the ballot box a full and free expression of the popular will. We believe in giving it a fair trial, and should it fail to accomplish the end which it was intended to effect, we pledge ourselves to make such changes and alterations therein as may be necessary to effect that end.

One hundred and fifty millions of the inhabitants of this world are governed by officers elected under laws similar to the Sayre law, and thirty seven states of this union have adopted such laws. We have made good our declaration that the law was intended to obtain at the ballot box a full and free expression of the popular will. If, after fair trial, we find in it any defects, if anything is lacking which interferes with this purpose, then we stand pledged to make such changes and alterations in it as are necessary to make it accomplish that end.

What do Captain Kolb and his party promise by way of substitute for a law which has been adopted everywhere because it insures a fair election and secures to every man that which is everywhere regarded as the most sacred of rights, the right to vote in secret so that no one can oppress or injure him on account of his vote? They offer nothing, except that one of the conventions whose nomination he received at Birmingham last February pledged its party to repeal the Sayre law. What will they give us in its place? We look to their platform in vain for anything that even promises a better law. Let the people decide.

HENRY C. TEMPKINS, Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama.

I Desire the Good of all the People.

Capt. Johnston, like the patriotic statesman that he is, is now canvassing the state for Col. Oates. The Advocate hopes it will not be long before he makes an appointment to speak in Greenville.

In a recent speech at Pinkards in South East Alabama he said:

"I am here today as a citizen of Alabama to represent the interest of the people of my state. I desire the good of all the people of Alabama—the organized democracy, the Jeffersonians, the populists, the white and the black people. I desire the good of the men, women and children of this great commonwealth. I believe that this good is to be obtained through the democratic party. If I did not I would not be found on the stump here today."

"I am not here today to recant or retract a word or relinquish a single principal that I advocated before the nomination at Montgomery in May. I am here to advocate democratic principles, not because they are democratic, but because I believe them to be the right principles. I am an advocate of the free coinage of silver and have been for ten years."

"The reforms needed can only be reached through the democratic party and by standing shoulder to shoulder with the lawless. Do you know what it means to us to surrender the principles of democracy? Are you going to surrender the greatest man in the United States Senate, John T. Morgan? For whom are you going to swap our old Roman, James L. Pugh?"

"I have no war to make on the administration." Is our president honest? Yes. This is all true, but thank God we live in a free government, and he has no more right to an opinion than you have or I have. These differences in the democratic ranks are the only safeguards to our party. We fight them out and then submit to a rule by the majority of the people.

"We don't want the time to come when the negro race in Alabama can carry an election one way or the other. We do not want the negro to be the arbitrator of white men's differences. I stand here today and in the name of the nominee of the party invite my friends who have gone astray to come back to the democratic fold."

Captain Johnston made a speech that captivated the people of the wire grass region. He filled their hearts with patriotism and their voices with "Hurrah for democracy."

INDIAN SOLDIERS.

The company of Indians which has been on duty at Fort McPherson near Atlanta for eight or ten months past passed through the city in a special car over the Georgia Pacific Saturday night at 8 o'clock en route to Arizona. Few people at the depot found out that they were on the train so the crowd which would have otherwise gathered around them did not gather.

Cure for Headache.

A remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation, Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only fifty cents at the drug stores.

Commencement at White Plains.

The commencement of Our High School at White Plains June 10 to 13 was a most delightful occasion. Sunday at 11 a. m. Rev. H. S. Hamilton of Oxford, preached a sermon of great power, to the delight and edification of the audience. Bro. Hamilton is a fine preacher, scholarly, eloquent, earnest. We hope the sermon will be a moulding influence in the lives and characters of the young men and young women, and others who heard it. We are sure it will bear fruit many days to come.

On Tuesday at 8 a. m. public oral examinations commenced. These examinations showed thorough training of the pupils, and reflected great credit on Prof. and Mrs. Eaddy, and on the classes. We were especially pleased with the classes in Natural Philosophy, Geography, and History. The class in Geometry also showed thorough training. Some of the classes we did not hear. The examination of these classes showed Prof. Eaddy a thorough, successful teacher. The programme published in the June issue of the Christian Enterprise was carried out. The children attended their parts well. On Tuesday at 2 p. m. we had an able and interesting speech by Hon. L. D. Miller, County Superintendent of Education. Wednesday at 11 a. m. we had the annual literary address by Prof. J. W. Abercrombie of Anniston, Ala. Mr. Abercrombie is a young man of marked ability. His speech was true, beautiful, and strong in thought and diction, and well delivered, to a large intelligent audience. We were very much pleased with the speech and speaker. We hoped to have given some extracts from it, but had no note book at the time, and failed to get the points later. Mr. Abercrombie believes thoroughly in the Bible, and Civil government being taught as the true foundations of an intelligent, patriotic American citizenship. We heartily endorse this view.

The Oratorical contest for the gold medal Wednesday night, we learn was largely attended. All the contestants acquitted themselves well. The medal was awarded to Miss Neva Evans of White Plains, Ala. The commencement was a decided success.

We congratulate Prof. Eaddy and his school. The prospects for the school daily brightens. We expect to have a large opening next session.—Christian Enterprise.

Tariff Side Show.

The best estimates places the drink bill of the United States for the year 1891 at \$1,200,000,000. The total expenses of the United States government for the fiscal year 1894, including war, navy, post-office, interior, agricultural and state department, Indian and pension bureaus, interest on the public debt, salaries of officials at home and abroad, congress, public buildings, etc., are \$437,113,333.44. The liquor traffic costs every year more than our whole civil service, our army, our navy, our congress, including the river and harbor and the pension bills, our wasteful local governments, and all national, state county and local debts, besides all the schools in the country. In fact this country pays more for drink than for every function of every kind of government.—New York Tribune 1892.

The above, from the New York Tribune, is valuable. We suppose no one will think this great journal either crank or prejudiced. Let us look these facts squarely in the face. Here is an increase of \$300,000,000 since 1889. Just 11 years, in the cost of our drink bill. No tariff, or any other question, is of equal economical importance to this. It would pay us to leave everything else as it is, and wipe out this curse as the destroyer of our wealth, aside from its moral effects.—Christian Enterprise.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

How to Raise a Second Crop of Irish Potatoes.

Select a good, rich piece of land and lose no time in breaking, if not already done. Keep it plowed, or ten enough to keep down vegetation till planted. You will be most apt to get a stand if you plant on natural moist land. Plant from July 24 to August 24. Dig potatoes for second planting as soon as matured; lay in the shade until you get ready to plant. Make up with turning plow; open with a small shovel plow or bull tongue. Place the cut side of your potato down. By doing so you will get a stand ten days earlier than to drop them, letting them remain as they fall when placed in the drill. You want them about twelve inches apart. Harrow off one furrow to the row, which will cover them as deep as they need be. Whole potatoes should not be planted by any means, as they put too many stalks to the hill. Do not plant of the smallest sizes, as they may not be well matured, consequently result in a bad stand. When up to a good stand they should be worked out, then plow them out with a turning plow, laying them in a clean condition. The Triumph potato is the kind to plant for second crop. I write this, and if any one will follow this plan they will have plenty of potatoes for winter and fine seed potatoes for spring planting. I have had good results in this way.—Correspondent to Memphis Commercial.

The Church's Power.

The power of the church is not in her numbers, nor in her finances, though if her money was consecrated it would add to her means of doing good. Her power is in the consecration of her individual membership. It is not numbers, but a consecration that makes one willing to work, suffer, and if need be die for Christ, that gives the church her power to conquer. These though they may be few in number, are the soldiers with which Christ will conquer the world. These great truths are not sufficiently regarded. Until we are consecrated fully we are worth but little in this aggressive war for the conquest of the world to Christ and virtue. O, that every Christian throughout this district would consecrate him, and herself like this. Then the problem of doing the work of the church would be solved. Every pastor has just as many real soldiers to fight the real battle, and win the victory with, as he has persons entirely consecrated, and no more.—Christian Enterprise.

Mrs. W. R. Kirk, of Florida, and daughters arrived in the city June the 29th. They are visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Grant. Mrs. Kirk is the widow of the Rev. W. R. Kirk. Bro. Kirk was a man of spotless life and pure character, an able and useful minister of the Gospel. He was for many years a member of the North Alabama Conference. He was greatly beloved by his brethren in the ministry, and the churches he served as pastor.—Christian Enterprise.

Mobile Register: We believe in a fair count and so does our party. The proof of that belief is shown in the action of the democratic assembly in adopting the Sayre law, whose principal object as Colonel Troy, the coarsely for the Kolb party, has publicly stated; is to secure greater fairness and honesty of elections than has hitherto obtained.

In wedding the ex-Confederate soldier, Gen. Kyd Douglas, Mrs. Nellie Grant Satterly will forfeit an income of \$25,000 per annum, which she now receives from the estate of her former husband. There is a great deal of pleasing romance in a wedding like that.

Maj. J. A. Curry, of Anniston, died the 3rd inst. of heart disease. He was a brother of Hon. J. L. M. Curry, and well known and highly esteemed throughout this section of Alabama.

The Republican

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER

SATURDAY JULY 7, 1894

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor
WILLIAM C. OATES
of Henry

Secretary of State
J. KIRK JACKSON
of Lauderdale

Treasurer
J. CRAIG SMITH
of Dallas

Auditor
JOHN PURIFOY
of Wilcox

For Attorney General
Wm. L. FITTS
of Tuscaloosa

Superintendent of Education
JOHN O. TURNER
of St. Clair

Commissioner of Agriculture
HECTOR D. LANE
of Limestone

County Dem. Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES
W. C. SCARBROUGH,
of White Plains.

R. B. KELLY,
of Anniston.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF
EDUCATION

L. D. MILLER,
of Jacksonville.

It is stated that the followers of Mr. Kolb in this beat are threatening one of their number, who has abandoned Kolb, with a boycott of his gin, if he does not return to his allegiance to Reuben. And these are the men who talk about fair election methods.

The campaign up to date in Calhoun has been very tame indeed. No public speakers from the outside have been advertised to speak in the county; no barbecues by the democrats have been announced; few democratic clubs have been formed and General Apathy is in command. The chairman of the democratic county executive committee should get a hustle on himself. The party can be easily enthused, if those whose duty it is to enthrust it will only proceed to business.

William McClain is a poor man employed as a watchman to guard two trestles on the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham Railroad, near Adamsville, in Jefferson county. He lives in a tent midway between the trestles, with two little orphan daughters Monday night he discovered one of the trestles on fire. Waking his little daughters all three started to the trestle with buckets to extinguish the flames. When they got on the trestles, parties fired on them from ambush, wounding all three of them. He cried out "for God's sake don't kill my children;" but the concealed murderers continued to fire. McClain gathered up his two wounded children and fled. A posse soon formed to arrest the murderers, but they had fled. It appeared they came and went on horseback. They fled in the direction of Pratt Mines, the point they are supposed to have come from.

The railroad strike in the west is assuming very serious proportions. Commerce is completely tied up and travel stopped at many points; several cities are threatened with famine by reason of inability to get in food supplies by rail, and riots have occurred at more than one place. United States deputy marshals being attacked. United States troops have been ordered to Chicago and other places to preserve the peace and enforce the mandates of the Federal courts. Debs, the President of the American Railway Union, which has inaugurated the strike, says that, if U. S. troops fire on the strikers, civil war will follow. The United States Attorney-General says the country is on the ragged edge of anarchy, and that if the government is not strong enough to cope with the situation the fact should be known as well now as hereafter. Manager Egan, speaking for the railroads, says the roads will never yield; and Debs, speaking for the strikers says they shall, and so it goes. The situation is very grave.

Editorial by T. L. Harvey

ED. REPUBLICAN.—Will you please allow me space and be kind enough to publish a few lines in reply to an editorial which appeared in the issue of June 30th, where you try to make light of some of the Populists for asking in a kind and mild way for an equal divide of managers? I wish to let it be known that I was one of the chummy ones; also I want the liberty loving people to know why I asked an equal divide. It is as follows. An organized democrat was heard to remark that if Kolb was elected, he (Kolb) would be counted out, and if he was in the box at beat 4 Oates would carry it. Now in the face of such unmanly threats as the above it gave some ground for suspicion. Now could there be any wrong in asking that we have inspectors, and such men as made the above threat be left out of the box? We asked it for no other object than that all room for suspicion be avoided and that peace and good will might reign. You say because we are a young party that we should not have the preference of any box in the county. You had just as well say that because the party is young we will not give them a fair showing, and we will give the strong side (as you claim to be) three to our one, and thereby license them, by giving them the power to rob us of our liberty if they are disposed to do so; and you call me cheeky because I want to avoid trouble and not to be left wholly at the mercy of my enemy (politically). You know that with only one manager and no clerk, the ballot box can be plundered at will, if the Kolb manager is out preparing a ticket for an elector. Now Mr. Editor, your crowd claims that Kolb and his followers are not in it. If this be true, why not prove it by giving us an equal divide of managers? And then, if we are fairly beaten, you will not hear a word from us; but in the name of God don't fill the boxes with such men as some are in Calhoun county, and then expect us to be content and never raise our voice against such unfair treatment.

If we are too young to be treated right, it is safe to say that if we were as old as the moon, under the same circumstances, we would be treated the same way. I wish to say that, in nearly every case, Judge Crook has acted fair, and I commend him for so doing. Now, in case of any trouble in Calhoun county over the election, we first hold the Sheriff and Circuit Clerk responsible; and if the managers refuse to give us a clerk, we will hold them personally responsible for any wrong that may be done. Now, in conclusion, let me say that all we want is a fair election. With this we will be content; if wronged, we don't expect to tamely submit.

T. L. HARVEY,
McCall, Ala.

The trouble with Mr. Harvey and his party is that they apparently believe there are no honest people but themselves. And then they are given to misquotation and reckless charges of corruption against others. For instance, the REPUBLICAN never said that the Populists party was too young to have the preference in managers at any box in the county. It said the Probate Judge, Sheriff and Clerk all agreed that it was too young to have the preference at any box in the county over the old democratic party, and so they did say virtually in their joint act of appointing two democrats and one Kolb opponent of democracy at each box in the county. However, we will say now that the REPUBLICAN thinks they acted properly. The democratic party, as proven by every election since 1874, is the dominant party in Calhoun. Why, pray, should these officers, who ran and were elected as declared organized democrats, give an opposing party the majority of the managers at any box in the county? Under what obligation were they to be so liberal? They complied with the law and gave to the opponents of democracy one manager out of three at each and every box in the county. They could not have made an equal divide, as Mr. Harvey asked for, but came as near to it as possible. They gave all Mr. Kolb's campaign manager asked for in counties controlled by democrats and all he promised in counties controlled by the supporters of Kolb. Would your party have been any more liberal, Mr. Harvey? We say no. You did not show any liberality when you masqueraded as democrats and captured the country beats of this county through the organization of a secret political party. During that time, when it was impossible to define your political status, your crowd never would allow an organized democrat to get into a democratic convention, though asked by democrats to participate, except in Peek's Hill and Ladiga beats, two years ago, where your men did the fair thing because of the personal regard had

for one of the democratic candidates by your party in those beats. In your own beat of Alexandria you not only would not allow any supporter of Gov. Jones to come to the county convention, but you broke faith with them and captured the beat by a palpable trick, in violation of the most solemn promise made to the democrats that the long established custom of selecting delegates should not be departed from. How about members of your party pushing themselves into the late democratic primary in this beat for the purpose of outwitting democratic counsels, and afterwards declaring openly they would not support Oates to whose nomination they were parties by that act? How honorable and how honest do you consider such conduct? You say you wanted a different arrangement from that made by the county officers to remove all ground of suspicion. Suppose you had gotten it! In view of the facts recited above would there not have been then reasonable grounds of suspicion and apprehension on the part of the other fellows? Why should your feelings be consulted any more in this matter than the feelings of the democrats?

And what right have you to assume that the good men appointed as election managers, whose names are published in the election notice now standing in this paper, are going to "plunder" the ballot box while the Kolb manager is out fixing the ballot of a voter? They are as honest and honorable as any like number of men in your party. This is a specimen of the recklessness with which your crowd are making charges against your opponents, and may well discredit your statements as to other matters in the minds of all.

How is it that, for a joint act of three men, you single one out for praise and two for censure and threats? We have seen an anonymous letter to Clerk Weaver, from Anniston, of the same tenor. That letter states that but for Judge Crook the Populists would have had no managers. It abounds in unbecoming threats against the Clerk. In view of your letter and the one mentioned the editor of this paper put himself to the trouble to ascertain what transpired at the meeting of the three officers charged with the selection of managers. They met in the office of the Circuit Clerk. Judge Crook opened the proceedings with the remark that he believed they would all agree that the organized democrats should have two managers and the opposition one manager at each box. Sheriff Caldwell replied that the law required that the opposition have representation, and thereupon Judge Crook furnished a list of one name in each beat representing the opposition to the democrats, which he said he had prepared without suggestion, remarking that some parties had offered suggestions as to the personnel of the managers, but he declined to receive them. Then in pursuance of the general agreement two democrats were selected from each box and the list of managers completed. It was a proper act on the part of all three. How comes it, Mr. Harvey, that in the face of this fact, you can say you commend the Probate Judge and indulge in unseemly threats against the Sheriff and Clerk, who acquiesced in his suggestion and obeyed the law with him in the selection of managers? This is a specimen of the illogical prejudice that governs some of your people as well as an additional specimen of the recklessness with which you make unfounded charges of unfairness and intended fraud against democrats.

By what right do you assume to threaten election managers with violence if they do not give you a man to mark ballots? What evidence have you that they will not do so? Personally we are in favor of election managers giving you what you want in this regard, but we think you are pursuing the wrong course to get it. Threats do not intimidate courageous men, but may lead them to refuse to do what, otherwise, their sense of fairness and propriety would naturally suggest. However, in this you are only consistent with the policy of your party leaders. Bowman began this game of brag and bluff some years ago and your party have been keeping it up ever since; yet, so far, only one small boy has been killed, and the evidence goes to show that he was held by another man at the time.

Cease these threats. They are both unseemly and ridiculous. We commend to you and your party

the example of the democratic party in Alabama following the war. That party then was composed of men fresh from the Confederate army, whose courage had challenged admiration of the world and who were afraid of nothing on earth. That party then saw its old leaders disfranchised, while the ex-slave was made a voter, and legislator. It saw these ex-slaves led politically by bad white Republicans with whom your leader, Mr. Kolb, is now in political partnership. It saw the corruption of legislatures chosen by these ignorant, black men and their vicious white leaders. It saw the State and counties plundered of millions under laws passed by such legislatures. It saw car loads of negroes transported from county to county and voted on the day of election repeatedly, without power to challenge, for your present political allies (the Republicans) had made it a felony to challenge voters in Alabama. It saw the judges and circuit clerks put in jail because they refused to select negro jurors to arbitrate disputes between white men and hold in keeping the liberty of white men. It saw even a state government of its own choosing overthrown; and yet it did not threaten or resort to violence. The democrats of Alabama then could have combined and killed or driven out of the state every Republican leader without the shedding of a drop of blood; but they did not. They pursued legal methods and made constant appeal to the conscience of the country. Finally, under the lead of Houston they won the state and redeemed it from misrule and have held it ever since. There was no appeal to force. Where only three or four Republicans held office in a county and controlled it politically they were free from threat or attack. The party won its great victory by its respect for law and its unflinching courage at the ballot box. So must your party act, Mr. Harvey, if it desires the support of the conservative element which rules in every state. This is a country of law. Men who aspire to rule through violent methods will never be intrusted with power in Alabama.

If the southern people have the good sense to avoid violence and strikes this year, there will be a tremendous influx of western capital and population here next year. People out there are getting very tired of the reign of violence.

Talladega town has formed an Oates Club and the executive committee of that county has taken steps to form a club in every beat in the county. Jacksonville should move out on the same line and at least look after the formation of a club in this and surrounding beats.

Mr. J. D. Murphee, of Pike county, was solicited to run for Congress. In an open letter he declines. In the letter he states many truths. Speaking of the new party he says: "When this new party sprang upon us, it was an enemy in ambush, or as a secret foe in our own ranks, professing friendship and loyalty to our party, but in fact only waiting for a favorable opportunity to secretly strike those with whom they formerly acted."

Speaking of political straddlers and deceivers he says: "The true soldiery carry a banner that publishes to all who care to know the principles for which they are battling. Likewise should every democrat be known."

The man who, for any reason turns his back upon his friend and courts the favor of his enemy, in order to secure money place or power, can never afterward be trusted."

Letter From Tate Springs.

July 3rd 1894.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN.—I arrived here Saturday last, feeling worn out after a long illness and was quite lonely until I discovered familiar faces from old Calhoun, among them Capt. G. T. Bush and wife, Col. Jno. M. McKleroy, his wife and charming daughter and Mr. Geo. Cater. Capt. Bush and family leave today; Capt. McKleroy and family will remain a few days longer and friend Cater will remain indefinitely, if he remains until he recovers both from his dyspepsia and the case of love he has contracted since his arrival.

I handed your letter of introduction to Capt. Tomlinson, proprietor of Tate Springs, and found at once that he was the right man in the right place. He was reared in a

time when people looked more after comfort than style. You can read on his countenance that he is a typical East Tennessee farmer. Having an eye to the comfort of his guests he recently erected this elegant new hotel, containing fifty rooms besides dining room and parlors with 500 feet of verandas. Then there is the old hotel with its large ball room and cosy sleeping rooms for guests besides the cottages, in all making 160 rooms. The Captain's motto is "make yourselves comfortable and do as you please." The pavilion at the Spring is handsome and the whole is surrounded by forty acres of shady lawn. The table is abundantly supplied with every eatable the heart could wish or stomach crave. Most of his provisions for the tables are supplied from his own farms. Besides the farm here, he has another of 700 acres, 12 miles distant, where he raises each year from 1500 to 2000 bushels of wheat, 5000 bushels of corn, 100 tons of hay, 50 bushels of clover seed, and from 150 to 200 hogs, besides sheep and cattle. His son F. B. Tomlinson is manager of the hotel and another son, "Clem," manager of the livery stable—all clever gentlemen.

I need hardly allude to the value of the water, as its virtue is known all over the United States. It is shipped to all parts of the country and visitors flock here annually from all sections. It has very greatly benefited me. I was confined to my bed a long while before coming here, suffering greatly with indigestion and resultant ills. My faithful friend and good physician, Dr. Linder, could only give me relief by dieting me. Since I have been drinking this water I have eaten heartily and not suffered a day from indigestion, and I can now sleep from eight to ten hours out of 24, whereas before I came I could not sleep more than three or four. Have not had a sign of neuralgia since I came, and am gaining strength rapidly, and after two weeks further stay, hope to be back again in dear old Jacksonville fully restored to health and ready for work. My advice to any one afflicted with dyspepsia, dysentery, torpid liver or stomach trouble of any kind, is to come here and quit taking medicine and get well.

Yours, truly,

JOE H. PRIVETT.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at the drug stores. Large size 50c and \$1. 2

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Chancery, at Jacksonville Alabama 9th District, North Eastern Chancery Division.

A. E. Echols

vs.

S D G Brothers, adm'r of the estate of A J Farmer, dec'd

Sarah Ann Camp, et als.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Jos. J. Arnold, complainant's solicitor that the defendant Sarah Ann Camp Susie Owens and James Farmer are all non-residents of this State and resides in Rockdale County State of Georgia at or near Conyer's P. O. and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Sarah Ann Camp, Susie Owens and James Farmer to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the seventh day of August 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them in said cause.

Done at office in Jacksonville this 3rd day of July 1894.

Wm. M. HAMES,

Register.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,

Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term 2nd day of July 1894.

This day came D W Thomas the administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order did decree of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying debts etc., upon the grounds that the personal property is not sufficient, which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 13th day of August A. D. 1894, and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition, and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican a newspaper published in said County, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court on said 13th day of August A. D. 1894, then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,

Judge of Probate.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE

Owing to expected change in our business, we will inaugurate June 1st

A Great Clearing Sale

of our entire Stock of Goods at the Actual Cost price, for Cash only.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

Consists of the Latest Styles, such as Regent, Ontarays in Frocks and Sacks, Oxford and Cambridge Sack-Suits, the latest cut in best fabrics. In our Boy's Department we offer an elegant line of suits and separate pants, all garments the perfection of pattern and fit, which we include in this Slaughter Sale at Actual Cost.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Mens' Underwear, Colored and White Shirts, Neckwear, Hose, Straw and Derby Hats, Suspenders and Umbrellas, at cost.

DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS.

Our entire stock of all Woolen Dress Goods of every description at cost to close out.

All Colored Lawns, Organdies, Satens, Dimities, Ginghams, White Lawns and Mulls at actual cost.

Fans, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ladies Children's Hose at Cost.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

Turkish Bathing Towels, 5 cts up. Linen Towels, 7 1/2 cts up.

Turkey Red and White Table Damasks from 25 cts up.

10-4 Sheetting 15 cts up. 5-4 Pillow Case 8 cts up.

4-4 Lonsdale and Fruit Bleaching 7 1/2 cts.

Shirting Prints 3 1/2 cts. Standard Dress Prints 5 cts.

Everything must go. Sell we will. Every article marked down to lowest Selling Price in Plain Figures.

These are solid facts—no advertising scheme. Call and save money.

ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN

THE Jacksonville Republican

Will be Mailed to any address

from this Date until after the

NOVEMBER ELECTION

FOR 25C CASH.

Remittances may be made by

postal order or in two cent

postage stamps.

No name booked unless cash or

stamp accompany the order. Ad-

dress letters to

REPUBLICAN,

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

HATH NOT FORSAKEN US.

Our God hath not forsaken us.
Though evil hath overtaken us,
He will be with us still.
Our God hath not forsaken us.
Though darkness shroud us,
The morning shall awake us
In his blessed light to see.
Our God hath not forsaken us.
Though thunders loudly peal,
Though earthquakes rattle the stones,
Until the mountains reel.
Our God hath not forsaken us.
Still God will be with us,
Still God will be with us,
He who thus far hath taken us,
He will be with us still.
—Rev. M. O'Connell, N. Y. Observer.

PEACE IN THE HEART.

Peace of the soul to be untroubled in the midst of trouble.
At no time since the close of the civil war have so many lives been so tossed by tumultuous waves. At no time have peace seemed so remote, so impossible. At no time have so many hours of sleep been lost, and so many hearts been heavy, not only not chiefly, with present distress, but with forebodings of impending calamity. And probably never before have so many been a living testimony to the power of the soul to be untroubled in the midst of trouble; never before, probably, was there witnessed in so many lives the fulfillment of the prophet's assurance: "Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace whose mind is stayed on Thee. What is the secret of their peace?"
Peace is a gift. He who pursues it loses it. He who battles for it defeats his desire by his endeavor. "The peace of God keep your hearts and minds" is the Apostle's prayer. When we stir up our hearts and minds to find or that peace, we reverse the right relation. It is God's peace, sent to find us, provided to keep us. Like a river, rising among the distant mountains, fed by the clouds, envolving the city and guarding it from danger, God's peace flows down from Him to us, and keeps the mind that is stayed on Him.
Not trust but consecration is the secret of peace; or, rather, the trust that is the child of consecration. No man has a right to trust that God will keep him from all trouble. God keeps His child in trouble, and this is a better keeping. He who imagines that the universe centers about himself is strangely egotistical; but the supreme egotist is the man who imagines that God administers the universe for his particular benefit, and who fancies that this egotism is piety. The secret of peace is not in imagining that God will do all that we desire, but in making all our desires find their fulfillment in what God does. He only has God's peace who begins all his prayers with "Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done," and ends them all with "Thine be the kingdom and the power and the glory." Such an one carries no burdens, for all his burdens are God's, and he and God can carry them with ease. Such an one knows no fears for the future. The future is as sure to God as is the past, and God's assurance makes God's child calm. If God gives him wealth, he takes the trust and administers it for God. If God takes away wealth, and calls him to walk down into bankruptcy, he goes, glad to show how God's child endures misfortune. If God lays him on a bed of sickness, he reflects that God needs invalids. If death summons him, he hears the voice as that of One Who would wake him from life's troubled dream, and rises to greet the eternal sunshine.

I have no cares, O Lord, I will.
For all my cares are Thine;
I live in triumph, Lord, for I
Have made Thy triumph mine.
—Outlook.

SELF-DETRACTION.

This spirit is incompatible with genuine humility-mindedness.
Continual self-depreciation is no sign of humility. It is, rather, a self-conscious condition incompatible with genuine humility-mindedness. It is one thing to know how far short one falls of his own ideals, and another thing to set a low estimate on all the soul-powers with which God has endowed one whom He would have to serve Him. Says Austin: "I hold my own personality, my own pretensions, my own aspirations, too cheap. I can forever making light of myself in the name of all that is beautiful and admirable. In a word, I bear within me a perpetual self-detractor, and this is what takes all the spring out of my life. One may not be a self-detractor as the world rates such things;—but one who is not willing to concede powers to himself, is not likely to fulfill the end of his own being. Says Ruskin: "Every action, down to the drawing of a line on a piece of paper, is capable of a peculiar dignity in the manner of it, and capable of a still higher dignity in the motive of it; for there is no action so slight nor so mean but it may be done to a great purpose, and ennobled therefore; nor is any purpose so great but that slight actions may help it, and may be done as to help it much, most especially that chief of all purposes, the glorifying of God. He is more likely to be humble-minded who sets a right estimate upon his 'chief of purposes' than he who pines himself with thoughts of his own worthlessness."
—St. James.

FIGS AND THISTLES.

Truths briefly and tersely sketched by the Rev. M. O'Connell.
When a good man goes wrong, God loses a witness.
The world is full of religion that did not come from Christ.
Every man who leads men, ought to be a follower of Christ.
The letters of sin are riveted in fire, and burn as well as lead.
Nothing but sin makes a man get mad when the truth hits him.
Every spark of mercy in us comes from fire that God has kindled.
Every good man is a monument to the fact that Christ has lived.
If we hinder God's work in our own hearts, we rob the whole world.
Those who trust most in God are the easiest people to please on earth.
The strongest people in spiritual life are those who praise God most.
The meeting is very often shut the tightest, just as the leader declares it open.
Everybody knows that a snarling church member is a stranger to Jesus Christ.
A man's size in heaven depends upon how much he weighs for God on earth.
God's rewards to us will depend upon the amount of heart we put into our work.
Inevitably may discourage, but they can not overcome the man who trusts in God.

HEED THIS LAW.

Points that illustrate the immense force of habit.
The warden of one of our state penitentiaries said to a visitor that almost the first expression of dissatisfaction on the part of a new prisoner was called forth by the routine and monotony of prison life.
Some men show intense feeling against it for the first few weeks of their confinement; but after two or three years it seems, in some cases, as if they could not do without it. "The warden had known," discharged prisoners, "to return and ask for work inside, just 'to get back to the regularity of prison life.'"
Captains of sea-going vessels and officers of the army observe the same traits of human nature. The discipline, the inflexible routine, which are irksome to the raw recruit and to the sailor in his earlier voyages, obtain so firm a hold on their minds and habits that they prefer not to live outside of it. Even the emperor and his brothers and sisters were not guiltless of such habits. He could not rid them of these signs of childish vulgarity. They could not rid themselves of them. He could make them kings and queens, and they could handle their scepters right royally; but old habits ruled them still.
A century ago John Vaux, a young man making "the grand tour," wrote: "I was impatient to plunge into the dissipation of Paris. I had not, however, counted on the hold which old habits had upon me. They had been deep. Every act, word, or familiar custom of my pure English life at home held me now like an iron cord. I could not plunge into the foul depths. I wished to do it, but I could not."
There are few young men who do not wish to make their lives solid and enduring. Let them remember that this inexorable natural law is equally strong in good as in bad habits.
Every high, pure aim in his father or mother; every honest, modest custom of a young man's home; the clearly life of his boyhood; the prayers he learned; the habits of reverence, of kind, unselfish action—these are as many stones in the rampart which shall defend him in middle age from storm and ruin.—Youth's Companion.

Often the Christian's Fault.
Why is it that God's truths when preached do not have more influence with the masses? Can we not find the cause in our own hearts and lives? Does not the church member often put the lie to the preached word, thus limiting the power of Christ to save and work good in the earth.—Lewis L. Thomas, in Ram's Horn.

GENS OF THOUGHT.

—It is unnatural for a Christian's tongue to be larger than his hand.—Best Islander.
—If you want a good time in this world you must be good. A good time can not come out of a bad man.—Young Men's Era.
—You can't sling "send showers of blessings" and compute the cost of your neighbor's banquet at the same time.—Chicago Interior.
—To read a bad book is as good a way as you can take to let the devil know that you would like to be better acquainted with him.—Ram's Horn.
—The Psalter may be regarded as the heart-echo to the speech of God, the manifold music of its wind-swept strings, as God's breath sweeps across them.—Hofmann.
—Time cures nothing. Corruption unresisted will only grow with our growth and strengthen with our strength. But corruption resisted can always be conquered. Whatever is right is possible.—Outlook.
—Love is the true headstone. When companionship is retained from their service, St. Bernard's first and eager question was: "Could you love those whom you were sent?"—St. Louis Republic.
—There is more real religion in baling a load of sweet bread than in going to a church meeting and letting the bread get sour. The Christianity of a clean, wholesome, and well-regulated home is of more consequence than most folks think.—Hiram Golf.
—It was a saying of Livingstone, the missionary, that "Opportunity for a Christian man means responsibility." There are abundant opportunities for usefulness, but also few Christians realize or accept their responsibilities.—Christian Inquirer.
—They must have good parents," was the remark concerning certain children, who attracted the attention of some strangers by their becoming deportment. So we glorify our Father in Heaven by Christian living.—United Presbyterian.
—In the midst of our sense of utter helplessness we are led to see that God loves us still, that His arms are around us, that He can forgive to the uttermost all our folly; and in that sight we begin a new life.
—Great is the power of a life which knows that its highest experiences are its truest experiences, that it is most itself when it is at its best. What a piece of the man was, for that shining instant, it is the duty of the whole was to be always.—Phillips Brooks.

Sending for Peter.
When the saints at Joppa were in sorrow on account of the death of Dorcas they did not wait for Peter to find out the trouble in any way he could and then complain because he did not come; they sent for him. Every afflicted home should treat its pastor in the same way.—United Presbyterian.
CHOICE SELECTIONS.
—To my thinking charity is the New Testament told in a word.—Selous.
—If that was a way to others, never went out of the way himself.—Best Islander.
—Never be afraid of giving up your best, and God will give you His better.—J. Hinckley.
—Godliness is that outward deportment that characterizes a heavenly temper.—G. Grabb.
—To do justice is more acceptable to the Lord than professions or rites.—Cleveland Leader.
—The Bible is a moral policeman to make to whom it would fain be a companion.—St. Louis Republic.
—And the flock of Christ needs no clerical sign-posts, that only point the way, but tender shepherds who will lead and guide as we travel heavenward.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
—Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.
"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted. I hope the day is not far distant when mothers will consider the real interest of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quick nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, soothing syrup and other harmful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."
—Dr. J. F. Kitchin, Lowell, Mass.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
—Dr. A. A. Brown, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria have won us to look with favor upon it."
—UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.
—ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres., The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

WALTER A. WOOD TUBULAR STEEL MOWER.



Perfect for 1894, equipping to lead all other makes for strength, durability, lightness of draft and ease of management.
This Mower is the culmination of over 30 years' experience. Send for Catalogue.
WALTER A. WOOD MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE COMPANY.
C. MARTIN, Agent, Alexandria, Alabama.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

FACULTY:
JACOB FORNEY, (University Ala.) President.
J. D. WRIGHT, B. (University Ala.) Normal Dept.
Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.
Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
Teacher of Music.

Tuition [strictly in advance.]
Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.
Primary " " " " 1.25.
Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable.
The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.
Students may be paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German.
For further information address:
JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School.
Hon. Wm. M. HAMMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

ON TIME.

I will sell 7 "Old Hickory" Wagons.
1 Half Platform Spring Wagon.
1 Second-Hand Duplex Spring Wagon on time to parties making satisfactory arrangements.
3 Wheeler & Wilson No 9 Improved Sewing Machines on the lease plan \$5.00 down and 3.00 per month. I will sell Groceries and Hardware at Rock Bottom prices. If your account is past due please settle. Respectfully,

C. J. PORTER.

S. R. WILKERSON

Livery and Feed Stable,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Fine horses and carriages always ready for use. Commercial men given special attention.

JOHN RAMAGNANO

AT HIS OLD STAND

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported sherris, Clarets, Ports, Brandies, Ginsnad ordials of the best European brands. Also

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at lowest figures. Also

Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT

Jacksonville, Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale—No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & A. N. Station Railroad specially solicited.

Fourth Annual Meeting OF THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION!

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

GRAND EXHIBITS!

Thrilling Attractions! Trotting, Running and Pacing Races, Bicycle Riding, Balloon Ascensions, Tight Rope Walking, Chariot Racing. The Largest lot of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Ever Before Exhibited in the South.

For Premium Lists, space for exhibits, or information apply to H. C. DAVIDSON, General Manager and Secretary.

D. P. WEST, President.

TO FARMERS: . . .

B. H. MATTHEWS, Anniston, Alabama, will sell you what goods you may need on the farm

! ON TIME !

at from 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than you have ever bought them. GET MY PRICES. I will let you have any kind of goods and some CASH too!

B. H. MATTHEWS, ANNISTON

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL FURNISHED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

HAMMOND AND CROOK

Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford. They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

W. R. STEVENS



Jacksonville, Ala.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND ALL CLASSES OF JEWELRY RE-PAIRED IN NEATEST STYLE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JACKSON

Office Furniture Company,

JACKSON, TENN.

MANUFACTURERS OF—

SCHOOL CHURCH and OFFICE FURNITURE.

Schools and Churches seated in the best manner. Office furnished. Send for Catalogue. N 6m

Make Home Attractive!

The mellow tones of a good piano organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey. Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from \$15 up. Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money. Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the County of Calhoun of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary R. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et al., I will as Registrar of said Court set to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, buildings, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances, known as the Cotton Seed Oil Mill property located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as shown by deed of Walker and wife to T. C. Davenport made on the 28th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport, to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs. Mary R. Walker the complainant in said decree.

Win. M. HAMMES, Registrar.

TAX SALE.

STATE OF ALABAMA, Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and tenements decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun County, Alabama, on the 15th day of May 1894, if being the second Monday in said month and if not, then the first Monday thereafter, to be sold for the years 1894 and previous years, and are hereby given that said lands will be sold by the undersigned Tax Collector within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894, in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, to satisfy said tax and costs, to-wit:

PRECINCT NO. 15.
Mrs. C. A. Thompson, Lot 5, block 118, Part of Lots 8 and 9, block 133. Tax \$110.77, costs \$4.45.
W. J. Edmonson, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 31, T. 15, R. 8. Tax \$18, costs \$4.45.
may 23-24 D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.

Undertaking!

COFFINS & CASKETS,

Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford. They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

Jacksonville

Republican

ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, JULY 14, 1894.

VOLUME 58.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

GREAT

ACLOSING OUT SALE

Owing to expected change in our business, we will inaugurate June 1st

A Great Clearing Sale

of our entire Stock of Goods at the Actual Cost price, for Cash only.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

Consists of the Latest Styles, such as Regent Cutaways in Frocks and Sacks; Oxford and Cambridge Sack Suits, the latest cut in best fabrics. In our Boy's Department we offer an elegant line of suits and separate pants, all garments the perfection of pattern and fit, which we include in this Slaughter Sale at Actual Cost.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Mens' Underwear, Colored and White Shirts, Neckwear, Hose, Straw and Derby Hats, Suspenders and Umbrellas, at cost.

DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS.

Our entire stock of all Woolen Dress Goods of every description at cost to close out.

All Colored Lawns, Organdies, Satens, Dimities, Ginghams, White Lawns and Mulls at actual cost.

Fans, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ladies Children's Hose at Cost.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Turkish Bathing Towels, 5 cts up. Linen Towels, 7 1/2 cts up. Turkey Red and White Table Damasks from 25 cts up. 10-4 Sheetting 15 cts up. 5-4 Pillow Case 8 cts up. 4-4 Lonsdale and Fruit Bleaching 7 1/2 cts. Shirting Prints 3 1/2 cts. Standard Dress Prints 5 cts.

Everything must go. Sell we will. Every article marked down to lowest Selling Price in Plain Figures.

These are solid facts—no advertising scheme. Call and save money.

ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

FOR THE

CAMPAIGN

THE

Jacksonville Republican

Will be Mailed to any address

from this Date until after the

NOVEMBER ELECTION

FOR 25C CASH.

Remittances may be made by

postal order or in two cent

postage stamps.

No name booked unless cash or stamp accompany the order. Address letters to

REPUBLICAN,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.

In the Senate of the United States Monday last Populist Peffer made an incendiary speech, on the prevailing strike, in which he boldly declared for a change in the form of our government, involving the abolition of the congress of the United States. Davis, (Republican) and Gordon (Democrat) roasted Peffer for his unpatriotic attitude. Peffer's inflammatory language at so critical a time provoked great indignation among men of all parties. In opening his speech Gen. Gordon said:

"Mr. President, the senator from Kansas clothed his somewhat extraordinary speech with an assault on the two leading political parties occupying this chamber and appeals for a third party. At a time like this, when the peace of great communities is not only threatened, but broken, when law is defied, when a great central city, one of the first of this or any other land, has its prosperity threatened by a reign of blood and fire and terror; when great communities are looking hither and thither for some method of escape from the terrors which surround them; when our very civilization, not to say the form of government under which we live, is heaving under a mad ground swell of a great agitation, it seems to me that any representative on this floor has descended very far from the lofty plane of statesmanship and patriotism who stands at such an hour to appeal for party."

At the close of his speech Gen. Gordon said:

"One more thought. The distinguished senator from Minnesota (Mr. Davis) said truly and wisely that the great backbone of the country was the common class. I belong to that class; I am a farmer and only a farmer, and as their representative. I stand here today to say that south of the Potomac you will not see a farmer, be he white or black, who will not rally to the support of the government in the support of the power which the people have elected. I wish the matter could have been settled; I regret the bloodshed, but I want to say as an honest man that the blood which has been shed or will be shed, be it an ocean, is nothing to the price of this republic and its value, and the sons of the men who made it will save it whatever may be the cost."

This speech evoked prolonged and enthusiastic applause, which made it necessary for the Vice-President to admonish the galleries. A resolution was then introduced in the Senate approving the course of the President in using the army to maintain order, and declaring it to be treason to resist his troops.

The new evening daily in Montgomery, devoted to the interests of Reuben F. Kolb, is on our table. It proposes to run only for the campaign, we presume, as it quotes rates only for that time. The price is 50 cents. We advise democrats who may be called on to speak in the campaign to take it, in order to inform themselves of the arguments used by the Populists in the canvass.

We see only one noticeable expression in the issue before us, and that is the declaration to have a new election law not so full of pains and penalties. We take it from this that the True Democrat does not like the Sayre law because it has too many penalties for fraud. It wants a law with few penalties, where swindling will cost little either in money or loss of time in prison. This is the natural inference; but of course the True Democrat will deny it. By the way the name, True Democrat, is a misnomer.

The good news from all over the state continues to be received at the headquarters of the democratic executive committee. At one point in Bibb, where Governor Jones only received 126 votes, there is an Oates club 200 strong. At points in Pike there are Oates clubs organized with a larger membership than the vote received by Jones in August, 1892. Montgomery Advertiser.

The Gadsden Times-News is after the Commissioners Court of Etowah county with a sharp stick. The court is of the "reform" variety and has been putting the county in very heavily to its favorite contractors and its favorite county physician. The "reformers" will find it hard to answer some of the questions of the Times-News. When the "reformers" go gunning for other people it is well to bring them up in this way occasionally.

Utah has been admitted to the Union as a State.

Letter from Mineral Hill Springs.

July 10, 1894.

DEAR REPUBLICAN:—Today finds me in new quarters. After remaining at Tate as long as I deemed it necessary, feeling satisfied that it had knocked the dyspepsia dead, I began to explore on a small scale. Accompanied by two companions Capt. Knight, of Mobile, and Mr. W. D. Henderson, of Dallas Texas, we strolled down here. To our surprise and delight we found seven different waters in a stone's throw of each other and five within a radius of twenty feet. The seven waters are red, white and black sulphur, chalybeate, epsom, alum and black water. The latter is what I am drinking. It contains sulphur, arsenic and alum. This I am using for my neuralgia. It is a dead shot on any rheumatic or pains of any kind, and the finest blood purifier to be found.

These great healing fountains are located at the foot of Clinch mountain surrounded by other ridges, and it looks as if nature has smiled upon this whole section; never saw so many springs in any country. Now do not think I exaggerate while I attempt to describe the climate. There is a continual breeze all day. Late in the evening you begin to think about an overcoat or wrap. I have found my overcoat right handy several times and thank my better half for insisting on my bringing it very much against my will.

Last night I put my windows all down and slept under sheet, two comforts and a counterpane.

This place is quite small compared with Tate, although a few years back it was patronized more. I enjoy the quietude. It is quite a rest to one after spending a few weeks in a large crowd, to get off from the music and dancing and especially give your eyes a rest from gazing on tan shoes, pink shirts, etc.

As some of our readers know, this is right in the heart of the region where the Tories and bushwhackers raged during the late civil war; and to day finds, I guess, three fourths of the men drawing a pension and voting the Republican ticket. So you see the good lord mixed some evils along with the good.

Chickens sell at 8 cents per pound undressed (which makes friers bring 4 to 5 cents apiece) eggs five cents a dozen. Everything you eat is cheap but the writer would not exchange old Alabama for any country, especially old Calhoun county, and to get down to business, dear old Jacksonville is where I expect to live and die and want to be buried.

My health is improving so rapidly that I am surprised when I look in the glass and see how my cheeks are filling out, and my color is getting so much better; but I don't get a bit prettier. If there is a spring to be found in this section that will make any improvement on looks I will hunt it up.

I am anxious to get home and I guess by to-day week I will be enjoying the company of my loved ones and friends.

Asking your readers to pardon me for boring them with this episode I am Yours Truly,

JOE H. PRIVETT.

Jessie Stokes of Washington county, 87 years old, was found dead in the road one day last week. He was out looking for a loose horse and it is supposed that heart failure was the cause of his death.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

Senator Morgan Expresses an Opinion.

A reporter of the Non-Conformist recently had an interview with Senator Morgan, in Washington, and thus reports him on the subject of fraud at the ballot box.

"It is the most heinous of all crimes," he said, "unless we except murder or rape, and a man who would aid in doing it would steal the bread from the altar or the sacred vessels from the communion table. A man who would reject a legal ballot, throw it out, not count it, or make a false return, is not fit for human society. He would rob his mother. He would steal the savings of a beggar. I would not trust him with anything. He not only robs the man whose vote is suppressed, but he robs the whole nation."

"I thought that conferring the suffrage upon the negro was a mistake. He did not have the intelligence to use it for his own benefit. I thought that it was wrong to do it. But, the negro has the right of the ballot by constitutional amendment, and that right should be maintained. It may not harm the negro to suppress his ballot, but it harms the man who does it."

"Every man, white or black, must have free access to the ballot box. His vote must be received, it must be counted, correct returns must be made, and the man who has the majority, if it is only one vote, must be inducted into office and exercise its functions, or this government cannot endure."

Francis Dots.

Farmers are busy with their crops.

Mr. J. C. Little is still saying, hurrah for Col. Oates.

Mr. Willie Phillips spent the night with J. H. Cooper, robbing bees.

Mr. J. R. Sisson and wife were the guests, Sunday, of E. P. Griffin and family.

Mrs. Sarah Dickie and son, of Duke, were visitors, Sunday, of Mrs. P. Phillips.

Mrs. Geo. Collum, of Lincoln, was in Francis Sunday.

Mr. Tony Sisson, a young farmer, accidentally shot and killed his horse a few days ago.

Mrs. T. P. Phillips is still very sick.

Mr. J. W. Thompson of St. Clair county, was in Calhoun Sunday.

Prof. Robt. Mayfield will begin school at Francis the 16th inst.

There will be a picnic at the Akridge school house on the 14th inst. Everybody invited.

There will be all day singing at Ten Island church 3rd Sunday in this month, to be conducted by Professors P. I. Stovell, of Francis, and R. R. Yeats, of Gadsden. Everybody bring their baskets well filled.

OLD JAKE.

While Wm. R. Newell of Washington County was chopping down a tree a few days ago, lightning struck the tree and he is paralyzed on one side from the effect of the stroke.

Joe A. McClunney, a prominent farmer of Etowah County, was struck in the eye with a piece of steel while he was working around a blacksmith shop and the eye ball had to be extracted.

Spectiman Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle of Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at all Drug Stores.

Proclamation by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—At a late hour last night President Cleveland issued the following proclamation: "Whereas, by reason of unlawful obstruction, combinations and assemblages of persons, it has become impracticable in the judgment of the president, to enforce, by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the state of Illinois, and especially within the city of Chicago, within said state; and,

"Whereas, for the purpose of enforcing the faithful execution of the laws of the United States and protecting its property and removing obstructions to the United States mail in the state and city aforesaid, the president has employed a part of the military of the United States."

"Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, president of the United States, do hereby admonish all good citizens and all persons who may be within the city and state aforesaid against aiding, countenancing, encouraging or taking any part in such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages; and I hereby warn all such persons engaged or in any way connected with such unlawful obstructions, combinations and assemblages to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 9th of July instant. Those who disregard this warning and persist in taking part with a riotous mob in forcibly resisting and obstructing the execution of the laws of the United States, or interfering with the functions of the government, or destroying or attempting to destroy the property belonging to the United States or under its protection, cannot be regarded otherwise than as public enemies. Troops employed against such a riotous mob will act with all the moderation and forbearance consistent with the accomplishment of the desired ends, but the stern necessities that confront them will not with certainty permit the discrimination between guilty participants and those who are mingled with them from curiosity and with criminal intent. The only safe course, therefore, for those not actually participating is to abide at their homes, or least not to be found in the neighborhood of riotous assemblies.

"While there will be no hesitation or vacillation in the decisive treatment of the guilty, this warning is especially intended to protect the innocent.

"In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed, in the city of Washington, this 8th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and ninety-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eighteenth.

"GROVER CLEVELAND.

"By the president:

"W. Q. GRESHAM," Secretary of State."

The proclamation was communicated to General Miles by Secretary Lamont, who telegraphed as follows:

"In view of the provisions of the statute and for the purpose of giving ample warning to all innocent and well disposed persons, the president has deemed it best to issue the accompanying proclamation tonight. This does not change the scope of your authority and duties, nor your relations to the local authorities. You will please make this known to Mayor Hopkins."

Ransom Stewart of Blocton, was drowned in the Cahaba river last week. There was a picnic at Pratt's Ferry and some of the boys concluded to go in swimming. Stewart could not swim and getting in water over his head, was drowned before his friends could reach him.

The celebration of the 4th by the Confederate veterans at Lurverne was a grand affair. The crowd present was estimated at 3,000 and everybody was happy. They had a speaking and one of the biggest dinners ever spread before a Crenshaw county crowd.

REVENGE.

Revenge is a naked sword— It has neither hilt nor guard— Wouldst thou wield this brand of the Lord? Is thy grasp then firm and hard? But the closer thy clutch of the blade, The deeper blow thou wouldst deal— Deeper wound in thy hand is made— It is thy blood reddens the steel. And when thou hast dealt the blow— When the blade from thy hand has flown— Instead of the heart of the foe Thou mayest find it sheathed in thine own.

Charles Henry Webb.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Prominent Young Man Charged With Killing Miss Kaiser, in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 10.—Two months ago near Jensen, in this state, Miss Kaiser, a pretty girl, was murdered. Her head was severed from her body. The girl had been attacked while in the woods near her home and an attempt had been made to ravish her. No clue was found at the time to the murderer, though several persons were under suspicion.

The case dropped out of public notice until this afternoon, when Marcellus Hardee, a young man belonging to a wealthy and prominent family of Jensen, was arrested for the crime. Detective Rhodes of Baltimore, worked up the case, and he claims to have plenty of evidence against Hardee. He says that Hardee met the girl and made an improper proposal to her. This she resented and then Hardee attempted to ravish her. The girl fought him and Hardee used a knife, severing her head from her body. Hardee has been under suspicion from the first.

FREIGHT SALE.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.,
June 29th, 1894.

Unless freight charges are paid and goods removed before July 30th 1894, we will sell on that date, at our Freight House Jacksonville, Ala., the following articles for freight and charges:

J. TIPTON,
Freight Claim Agent.
Samuel Spencer, Chas. M. McGhee and Henry Fink, Receivers, East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway.

Jacksonville Oil Co., Jacksonville, Ala. 50 empty barrels \$32.40.
J. E. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 kg nails 25c.

B. K. White, Jacksonville, 1 box iron \$1.03.
Jno. M. Crook, Jacksonville, 1 barrel L goods, \$1.11.

J. A. Callahan, Jacksonville, 1 box saddlery, \$18.54.
Agent, Jacksonville, 1 gin feeder \$4.67.

J. A. Farrell, Jacksonville, 1 bx marble 61c.
J. J. May, Jacksonville, 1 box tobacco \$1.00.

Nennally & S., Jacksonville 1 lot bed springs \$7.99
E. B. Nelson, Jacksonville, 2 bxs marble 1 st., \$1.14.
J. K. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 sack tools, 25c.

Mrs. L. Brown, Jacksonville, HH goods, 50c.
So Ice & CS Co., Jacksonville, 2 kits paints \$1.09.

care Jno. Walker 1 box p Frames \$2.27.

We firmly believe that Col. Oates will be the next Governor of Alabama, and he will be elected by a "free vote and an honest count," nevertheless good old Democracy still has the candle burning in the window and the door is ever ajar that those who have strayed out of the folds may return to its protecting wing.—Talladega Mountain Home.

The party everywhere this year should select its ablest, strongest, most courageous and patriotic members to send to Washington. Slick demagogues, selfish trimmers and political weather-vanes should be relegated to the rear.—Montgomery Advertiser.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

The Republican

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER

SATURDAY JULY 14, 1906

State Democratic Ticket

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. OATES,
of Henry.

Secretary of State,
J. KIRK JACKSON,
of Lauderdale.

Treasurer,
J. CRAIG SMITH,
of Dallas.

Auditor,
JOHN PURIFOY,
of Wilcox.

For Attorney General,
W. L. FITTS,
of Tuscaloosa.

Superintendent of Education,
JOHN O. TURNER,
of St. Clair.

Commissioner of Agriculture,
HECTOR D. LANE,
of Limestone.

County Dem. Ticket

FOR REPRESENTATIVES

W. C. SCARBROUGH,
of White Plains.

R. B. KELLY,
of Anniston.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF
EDUCATION

L. D. MILLER,
of Jacksonville.

Senator Morgan entered the canvass for Col. Oates at Fort Payne July 12th, and will speak every day (Sundays excepted) until July 28th.

In his speech here parson Adams advised against joint debate. He wants his party to hear only the misrepresentations of himself and others without contradiction.

Col. Oates, Col. Jno. W. A. Sanford and others, addressed about eight hundred people at Piedmont Thursday, and reports say the speeches accomplished much good.

The county joint canvass begins at Oxford Saturday. Several will go over from here to White Plains to hear the candidates discuss state and county issues on Wednesday.

The reports from all parts of the state are very encouraging to the Democrats. The indications are that Col. Oates will be elected by a majority of twenty thousand, at the least calculation.

Prof. Jno. W. Abernethy, of Anniston, is rendering the democratic party good service in this county. He is very capable and will in due time receive deserved political preferment.

We have received a copy of the Christian Educator, published at Birmingham. It is the successor of the Birmingham Methodist and is edited by Rev. Z. A. Parker, D. D., one of the most brilliant and active of Southern Methodist preachers.

The ready response of the state troops and the co-operation of the law-abiding element in Jefferson county will preserve the peace in Birmingham and protect the property interests of its citizens. It will be of inestimable benefit to Alabama if peace and respect for property and the rights of men should prevail throughout these troublous times.

A recent communication in the New York Herald puts plutocrat Pullman in a bad light. It charges him with cutting the wages of his men one half because they voted for Cleveland, against his advice. Pullman's refusal to arbitrate differences with his men makes him responsible for much of the trouble growing out of the strike.

Adams, in his speech here, insinuated strongly that the democratic state government had been stealing or misappropriating the public funds; but when brought to book by a democrat who was present, he was forced to say that he would not make such a charge specifically. Adams is a slick fellow, who wants no joint debate, because he wants to misrepresent by insinuations without contradiction.

A special dispatch from Vincent, in Shelby county, of July 11th, says that a committee of Kolbits waited upon a Republican of that beat, whom they supposed would be appointed an election manager, and notified him that they would hang him if he did not go their way. The correspondent says the name of the threatened man can be given if necessary. The dispatch concludes with the natural remark: "This is the class of men who are raising the cry of a 'free ballot and a fair count.'"

When Populists speakers decline joint debate and proceed to lie upon the democratic party, they should in all cases be challenged by some democrat to prove their charges. It is the privilege of any voter in this free country to fire questions at a public speaker or challenge the truth of his statements. It is no breach of courtesy to do so. If a palpably false statement gets uncontrasted, simple minded voters may be induced to believe it on that account alone.

Rev. S. M. Adams, candidate on the Kolb State ticket made a speech here this week to an audience composed of Democrats and Third party men in about equal proportion. He said nothing notable, and evoked little applause. His evident purpose to charge misappropriation of funds on the part of the State Government was abandoned when he discovered that his statement on this head would not be allowed to go unchallenged.

Adams professed at O'ama to have a letter besmirching the private character of Col. Oates. He was informed that Col. Oates was in Anniston and was asked if he would read the letter then to his audience and he declined on the ground that it was too dirty. He was then informed that Col. Oates could be brought there in twenty minutes and was asked if he would show him the letter and this he declined. Adams is good at lying by insinuation. He said he adhered to his former declaration that he would burn his arm off before he would vote for Senator Morgan.

The latest dispatches from the West indicate that the greatest strike this country has ever had has practically come to an end. This is largely owing to the firmness and promptitude of President Cleveland in dealing with a most delicate and dangerous situation. In some instances overt acts of treason were committed both against the State and Federal governments by the mob in firing upon State and Federal troops, but on the whole there has been less loss of life than was expected. The loss in money is very great. The authorities seem to have been governed by the rule that men are free to quit work when they please, but not free to prevent others from working when they desire to do so.

There is no shadow of doubt about the election of Col. Oates. People who are naturally for a democratic government of law and order are to numerous in this state to be overcome. Get on the winning side, while in this case is the right side, while you have the opportunity. Come back to your old party and your old friends before it is too late, and be prepared to rejoice with those who love their state better than they love of any man. While men believed Kolb was a democrat who had not been treated fairly; there was excuse for supporting him; but since he has revealed himself as an ally of the National Republican party, pledged to turn Alabama over to her foes, no democrat can afford to give him any kind of support.

Senator Morgan declares himself strongly against fraud in elections; the democratic press of the state have declared for fair elections. Col. Oates, in a recent open letter to Capt. Kolb and in many of his speeches, has done the same, and yet Kolb and his speakers continue to howl intended fraud on the part of the democrats. No declaration on the part of the democrats seem to satisfy them. They think they can make capital out of it and will continue it to the date of Kolbs coming defeat. Fair men will notice that, so far, the only evidence of intended force and fraud has been furnished by the Kolb county officers in Pickens, who refuse to reveal the names of the election managers of that county, and by the Kolb committee in Shelby, who threaten a supposed election manager with death, if he fails to count their men in.

THE CHICAGO STRIKERS

Business Being Rapidly Resumed in the Windy City.

SOVEREIGN'S ORDER OF NO NOTE

The Workmen Were Seen Going to Work as Usual—He Sends a Telegram Telling Cleveland Not to Strike—California Strikers Showed No Fight When the Soldiers Arrived in Sacramento.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The general strike which was to have been inaugurated during the night, to force the arbitration of the Pullman strike, has failed to materialize. Throughout the city during the morning there was little evidence of the business paralysis which has been so confidently predicted by labor leaders. Every street car line in the city is running; the elevated roads carried the usual number of trains; and the early morning crowds of workmen on the way to their shops and benches seemed undisturbed.

Of all the trades which had threatened a strike, the seamens, cigarmakers and carpenters were the only unions which signified their intention of stopping work. Reports from these trades were anxiously awaited, but their action on any or other was regarded as only a drop in the bucket.

According to labor leaders, more than 100,000 men in this city will be out on a strike by Saturday. That was settled at meetings held by a dozen or more local unions late during the night, and the Chicago building and trades council, which alone controls the trades in this strike of 30,000 men. The council at a late hour, and after a full discussion of the situation, passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this council that the men of this city who are already out remain out and the remainder be out not later than Saturday morning; that the council give the fullest support to all organizations affiliated. We request all members to keep away from railroad property, and if no initial call be declared, to remain in their homes.

The Building and Trades council is composed of the members of 26 affiliated organizations, and it is the most powerful scale labor body in Chicago. Among the unions that affiliated with it are the carpenters, numbering 5,600, and the plumbers, 7,000. According to the resolution, all will lay down their tools before Saturday morning.

The men on the west vision street car lines held a meeting during the morning and decided not to strike.

Denied in Chicago.

The story from Cleveland that Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, had been at that place not to strike is emphatically denied by labor leaders here.

Sovereign Hedges Against Arrest.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—A telegram has been received at the headquarters of the Knights of Labor from Grandmaster Workman Sovereign at Chicago as follows:

Do not strike. See press reports. The telegram which came in late at night was sent over from the Knights of Labor headquarters to a meeting of the American Railway union. The local Knights of Labor officials refused to discuss the meaning of the communication.

There was no strike, however, in this city by members of the order and it is supposed that the message from the grand master workman caused it to be called off, for the time being at least. A member of the Knights of Labor, in speaking of the telegram, said he thought it was sent on account of Debs' indictment, and in case the grand jury takes steps looking to the indictment of Sovereign, this message would be on file with the telegraph company, showing that he had called off the strike previous to its order.

Pittsburgh Repudiates the Strike.

PITTSBURGH, July 12.—Representatives in this district of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, the Switchmen's Mutual association and the Order of Railway Telegraphers, have held a meeting and decided not to participate in the strike now being waged by the American Railway union. This will practically shut a American Railway union out of here in the way of assistance, as members here are confined principally to the Pittsburgh and Western roads, and they will probably not strike without aid from the employees of other roads.

Tied Up at Massillon.

MASSILLON, O., July 12.—The Wheeling and Lake Erie tie up has been made complete by the withdrawal of all the brotherhood men who were unable to continue at work without the full complement in each train crew. Freight and passenger service has been abandoned, except mail trains, which are still running.

Fired Upon by Negroes.

SCOTTSVILLE, Pa., July 12.—During the morning a body of imported negro coke workers fired into the marching strikers at Summit, and it is reported that eight men were shot.

Over at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—The employees of the Erie railway here have decided to go back to work. The strike, so far as the road is concerned here, is over.

Street Car Men Out.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 12.—Every employee on the street railway went on a strike at midnight and not a wheel turned.

Resuming at the Stock Yards.

UNION STOCK YARDS, Ills., July 12.—Trains are moving in and out of the stock yards on all roads without interference, and everything continues quiet. The first live stock train for a week arrived at 10 o'clock on the Northwestern road, and was followed a few minutes later by two long trains from the Burlington road, all heavily guarded by federal and state troops. The 30 car loaders of cattle was sent out consigned to Boston, and several trains of dressed beef will go out for the east during the afternoon.

All teams formerly employed by Armour, Swift and Morris, who have been on a strike, have made application to return to work. The 30 car loaders who quit work Tuesday night also asked to be reinstated, but were refused. Work is resumed in several departments of the packing houses, but fully 10,000 men are still idle.

Mill Makes a Report.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—General Miles has just reported to the president and Major General Schofield that everything in Chicago is quiet. The night was passed without an incident and there are few idle people about the railroad yards and streets of Chicago. Officials here

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Numbers of small engagements have taken place between mobs and deputy marshals, and in one or two instances, the police have been forced to open fire upon their assailants to protect their lives. The results have been the loss of a number of lives, but when the magnitude of the strike is considered, the loss of life has been small.

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Major Hopkins refused them to the committee appointed for this purpose by the city council a week ago and arranged to meet that committee at 1 o'clock. They told the mayor they were anxious to report early Wednesday morning. The mayor has called on the governor for another regiment of state troops.

The impression is general about military headquarters that the proclamation of the president, to say nothing of the firing of the troops Saturday and Sunday, has had a telling effect on the riotous element, and that as on the whole people have taken heart and stayed away from the localities where trouble is likely to occur. No serious reports of violence by mobs congregating were received at General Miles' office, and this was taken as an indication that the situation is generally quiet.

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Their intention is to seize trains and block the road so that it will be some time before troops will be able to proceed to this city. In the meantime the strikers at Sacramento will have been warned of the advent of the regulars and concerted efforts will then be made to resist the troops.

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A Household Treasure

D. W. Fueller, of Canaan, Ohio, says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in his house, and his family has always found the very best results follow its use. He would not be without it, if he could. He says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy that he has used. It is his family's favorite, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested? Trial bottles free at all drug stores. Regular size 50c, and \$1.00.

Save Time and Travel by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway.

If you are going to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or any other Eastern City, be sure you travel by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway.

It takes you through the beautiful mountains of East Tennessee and Virginia, through the famous Shenandoah Valley, via Knoxville and Roanoke; and over the Royal Blue Line from Washington. This route is free from dust and smoke, has steel rails, stone ballast, and iron bridges, in fact it is conceded by the traveling public to be the most comfortable, and picturesque line leading to all eastern cities. Through Pullman Sleepers Mobile to Cleveland. Solid Vestibule Train Chattanooga to Washington, carrying dining car and vestibule sleepers to Washington and New York, thereby making the missing of connections an impossibility. Passengers leaving Selma 10:40 p. m. arrive Washington 4:45 a. m. and New York 10:55 a. m.

Sleeping Car berths reserved in advance on application to any agent of the company or

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. A.
Selma, Ala.

TAX SALE

100

Spring Valley, Ill., July 10.—A company of regulars commanded by Capt. Conrad came into collision with a mob of strikers, principally miners, this afternoon at the Rock Island Railroad station, and after patiently enduring volley after volley of stones, fired into the mob, killing two men and wounding several others. The mob was largely composed of Huns, Poles and other foreigners. Their threatening demonstration yesterday and this morning had caused the presence of the troops and the attack began before the soldiers had landed from the train. After his soldiers had been well pelted with stones and the mob threatened to run over his men, Capt. Conrad gave the order to fire. The mob broke for the timber when the firing began and has not assembled since. The troops went back to Chicago tonight.

TO TORONTO.
Agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway will sell tickets to Toronto Canada, on July 16th and 17th at the very low rate of ONE FARE for the round trip on account of the meeting of American Baptist Young Peoples Union.

Tickets can be arranged good to return Sept 15, 1894.

For further information apply to nearest E. T. V. & G. Agent or write to L. A. Bell, Division Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.

J. J. Farnsworth, Division Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
C. A. DeSaussure, Division Passenger Agent, Memphis, Tenn.
C. A. Benscoter, Division Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.
B. W. Wrenn, General Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

From the county of Clay good reports continue to come for the Democratic party. The people over there, as in other parts of the state, are beginning to realize that it would be a dangerous piece of business to turn Alabama over to Kolb and his crowd and are leaving the People's party like rats flee from a sinking ship.—Talladega Mountain Home.

J. T. Roaseau, a farmer of De Kalb County, struck it rich when he dug up over \$300 in gold and silver in his corn patch one day last week. A heavy rain had washed the loose soil off a place, and by a little digging the money was secured. From the dates on the pieces, it must have been buried about the beginning of the war.

Mr. S. L. Fuller, the candidate for the legislature in Cullman county, was married in 1876, at which time he could not read a newspaper. He studied hard and in less than three years was admitted to practice law, and in 1885 he attended the high school in Cullman in company with four of his own children. That is the kind of self-made man who is bound to win.

Mr. G. W. Cline, a young farmer living in Etowah County, came very near losing his life from drinking cold water while overheated. Prompt medical assistance saved his life.

Thursday morning of last week the Episcopal church in Sheffield was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It was a neat little church and its destruction will fall heavily on the congregation.

Mr. James Savage, one of the oldest citizens of Jasper, was found dead on the streets a few days ago. He had been down town and was in his usual good health only an hour before his death was announced.

A little son of Mr. W. A. Stephens of Edwardsville, was severely burned by powder one day last week. He was trying to make a blast, but the powder was too quick for him.

J. T. Glasgow of Cleburne county, lost his crop of wheat by fire. While the threshers were at dinner fire caught in the straw and the entire lot was burned.

Guy Burch, who lived near Victoria, Covington county, went to Elba and got on a spree. As he was returning home he fell from his horse and broke his neck.

Dudley Beville, of Woodstock, had his arm so badly shattered by the accidental discharge of a gun that it had to be amputated at the shoulder. It was the old story of pulling a gun towards you.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

NON-RESIDENTS VOUCHER
STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Chancery, at Jacksonville, Ala.
In the case of Sarah Whitley, complainant,
vs.
Hampton Whitley, defendant.
It is hereby ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him to appear on Tuesday, the 10th day of July 1894, within the legal hours of said court, to answer to the complaint, and failing to do so a decree pro confesso shall be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of June 1894.
Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

REGISTER'S SALE.
Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894 of said court, in the cause of Peyton Rowan vs. Quitman Read and Margie Read, I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Tuesday, the 10th day of July 1894, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: The NE 1/4 of Sec. 2, T. 14 south, R. 13 east, also the SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T. 13 south, R. 9 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree.

W. M. HAMES, Register.
june 23-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Estate of Mary Thomas dec'd.
Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Thomas dec'd having been granted to and assigned by the Hon. Emmett P. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of June 1894, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment of the same.

D. WILLIAM THOMAS, Administrator of the estate Mary (Polly) Thomas deceased
Stevens & Agee Attys.
june 9-3t.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.
In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 28th, 1894.
This day came J. L. Stevenson Administrator of the estate of W. H. Forney, dec'd who was the Executor of the estate of John Foster dec'd, and filed his account and vouchers for a final settlement of W. H. Forney, dec'd, and asked for said settlement, and that notice thereof be given, by publication for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to appear in this Court on said 18th day of June 1894 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT P. CROOK, Judge of Probate.
june 2-3t.

THE WILMER
W. A. CAMP, MANAGER
COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.
ANNISTON, ALA.
Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—\$2.00 a day.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
I will offer for sale on Saturday July the 14th 1894, the following land: NW 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec 17, T 14, R 10; NE 1/4 of NW 1/4, Sec 18; SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec 18, all in T 14 R 10, Calhoun county. The above land will be sold for one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest from date of sale. Being the property of William DeFreese, deceased.

R. P. DEPRESE, Adm'r.
may 23-16.

NOTICE.
All parties are hereby notified not to hunt or fish upon my lands or the creek running through the same, except upon my invitation.

JAMES ADERHOLT.

E. M. REID, J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.
Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale Courts the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month.

R. J. MORGAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
Piedmont, Ala.
Special attention given to collections.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
OFFICE in the star of A. L. Higginbottom Oxford, Ala.
Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

B. W. WRENN, JR.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
Dr. A. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

ALLEN C. SMITH, Pres.

The Centaur Company, 71 Murray Street, New York City.

WALTER A. WOOD TUBULAR STEEL MOWER.



Perfected for 1894, continues to lead all other makes for strength, durability, lightness of draft and ease of management.
This Mower is the culmination of over 40 years' experience. Send for Catalogue.

WALTER A. WOOD MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE COMPANY.
C. MARTIN, Agent, Alexandria, Alabama.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

FACULTY:
JACOB FORNEY, (University Ala.) President.
J. D. WRIGHT, B. (University Ala.) Normal Dept.
Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.
Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.

Teacher of Music.

Tuition [strictly in advance.]
Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.
Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75

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First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.
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Fourth Annual Meeting OF THE SOUTHERN EXPOSITION!

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary R. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et. als. I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, building, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances, known as the Cotton Seed Oil Mill property located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as shown by deed of Mrs. Mary R. Walker to T. C. Davenport made on the 28th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport, to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs. Mary R. Walker the complainant in said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.
june 23-4t.

GRAND EXHIBITS!

Thrilling Attractions! Trotting, Running and Pacing Races, Bicycle Riding, Balloon Ascensions, Tight Rope Walking, Chariot Racing. The Largest lot of

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B. H. MATTHEWS, Anniston, Alabama, will sell you what goods you may need on the farm
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The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Kingsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Vetter, Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from \$15 up. Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money. Special inducements offered to farmers.

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REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary R. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et. als. I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, building, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances, known as the Cotton Seed Oil Mill property located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as shown by deed of Mrs. Mary R. Walker to T. C. Davenport made on the 28th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport, to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs. Mary R. Walker the complainant in said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.
june 23-4t.

TAX SALE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots were decreed by the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 14th day of May 1894, it being the second Monday in said month and a regular term of said court, to be sold for the years 1893 and previous years; and notice is hereby given that said lands will be sold at the undersigned Tax Collector within the legal hours of sale, on Monday the 2nd day of July 1894, it being the fourth Monday of said month, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, to satisfy said taxes and costs, to-wit:

PRECINCT NO. 15.
Mrs. C. A. Thompson, Lot 5, block 118, Part of Lots 8 and 9, block 133. Tax \$140.77, costs \$4.45.
W. J. Edmonson, NW 1/4 of SW 1/4, Sec. 31, T. 15, R. 8. Tax \$18, costs \$4.45.

D. Z. GOODLETT, Tax Collector.
may 26-3t.

Undertaking!

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford. They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

Jacksonville Republican

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JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA. SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1894.

VOLUME 58.

THE GREAT LARAN REBELLION.



In the early autumn of 18— a young man who was registered at the Lexington (Ky.) military academy as "Surdan Bench, aged twenty-two, got up about three o'clock in the morning and, taking eight hundred dollars belonging to the academy and his fellow-students, disappeared.

The significance of the circumstance at the time arose from the discovery of the deliberate and ingenious method pursued by Bench to accomplish his purpose. He had conceived some kind of a town celebration and induced the young men to write home for funds. He also succeeded in getting them to make him the depository of the money, which according to the books amounted to eight hundred and fifty-four dollars. He disappeared from Lexington and all the efforts of the faculty and the authorities to trace him failed.

It is now known that when he left the academy he struck across country to the Salt river, where he hid a skiff in hiding and, presumably a negro confederate. With characteristic Kentucky impulse, the young men of the school held an indignation meeting and offered the eight hundred dollars to anyone who would capture him and return him to the academy. This reward put upon his trail several western deputy sheriffs who tracked him to Cairo, Ill., where it was suspected that he had changed his boat, bought ammunition and supplies and set off down the Mississippi, traveling generally in the night and hiding in the bayous during the day.

Deputy Sheriff Col. Abner Pettigill, of Frankfort, published in the Louisville Journal a year later a communication setting forth that his party had tracked Bench to a bayou, somewhere between Tiptonville and Fulton, on the Tennessee shore, where the fugitive had sunk his boat and struck through the wild tract of country extending to what is known as the "Highland Rim," in Henderson county. This communication is curious in one statement. It says: "We discovered, after much tedious searching, the sunken boat and then struck his trail in the woods. We had not followed it far before we came to the conclusion that he was accompanied by a woman."

Col. Pettigill then states that it was his belief and the belief of his party that Bench met with an accident somewhere on the rim, for all traces of him disappeared, and after camping out for two weeks in the wilderness and discovering no new trail the party returned.

The fact is Bench had accidentally discovered the Laran cave.

In his endeavor to escape from his pursuers, he had struck straight up the rim and in jumping from one of the upturned cretaceous strata he had landed upon a weight and he fell perpendicularly into a crevice twelve feet deep. This crevice has since become famous as the Laran portal.

At its bottom he discovered the descent which led to the arena and having exploited the place, he and his companion lived there until the winter of 18—. As soon as he felt satisfied that the search was given over, he sent the woman out for supplies and built a brush house over the opening to conceal it from the negroes who brought them game and provisions.

They must have remained in and about the Laran cave very nearly three months.

At that time Bench made a very thorough investigation of it and prepared maps and topographical diagrams of the surrounding country. Some of these drawings may now be seen at the Government museum at Rock Island, and, considering the crude means of Bench's command, they are singularly careful and accurate specimens of cartography.

In those three months Bench had conceived and worked out one of the most astounding and gigantic schemes with which the history of audacity and indomitability will make us acquainted.

At noon one two four men entered the Laran cave. The man at the point called the Bahiata Bank. The mate of this vessel claimed to be an American and when the Valencia was captured two days later he managed to escape by contrivance of the authorities and went straight to New Orleans. It is supposed that he met Bench there. At all events, he went back to Caracas as soon as the revolution was over and is known to have bought up, on some plea or other, the shells and ammunition originally shipped with the guns that were lost and for which the government had no use.

The guns, however, were not lost. They lay in plain sight on the Bahiata bank at low water, and, having been carefully sealed, had suffered little damage.

CHAPTER III.

Three months later Bench comes to the surface at the Moyamensing prison, now a federal penal establishment. He arrived there as the representative of an influential New York paper with letters to the governor—the officer that under the old system we knew as the warden.

And here the story of the great conspiracy properly begins.

A card was brought to the official bearing the name of "Andrew Kent," with the title of the New York newspaper editor, and it was followed by a well-dressed man of about thirty, whose easy dignity and informal heartiness impressed the warden favorably.

"You are Gov. Ixtel, I presume?"

The governor smiled and said he was.

"I am from the New York newspaper whose name you saw on the card."

"I have been sent on an errand which this letter will explain."

The governor put on his glasses and read the letter that was handed to him. It ran as follows:

TO THE GOVERNOR OF THE FEDERAL PENITENTIARY, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SIR: The bearer of this paper is sent to you to obtain, if possible, an interview with the prisoner Jean Laport, under sentence for manslaughter. The interests of the political party now in power can be materially advanced if this man can be induced to talk, and if possible, furnish some information concerning his confederates in a vast scheme to rob the government. It is assumed that the prisoner, who is virtually under a life sentence, can have no good reason for longer keeping silent, and it is thought by the managers of this paper that an address made to him in the name of the Laran cave, which will be of great service in the campaign to the administration, of which you are a loyal adherent.

"Respectfully, etc., etc."

Gov. Ixtel, a plowman and good-natured man when not dealing with convicts, let his hand drop to his side with the letter in it. With the other he took off his glasses and looked at Mr. Kent with a broad smile.

"Why, bless your enterprising soul," he said, "that old alligator won't talk. You couldn't pump ten words out of him if you worked a month."

"Nevertheless," replied Mr. Kent, "I am here to make the attempt with your kind permission."

"Take a seat," said the governor. "I never heard that Laport was mixed up in politics."

Mr. Kent sat down. "Well, sir, it isn't generally known. But he is nevertheless the depository of certain secrets which to hold will no longer be of any service to him and which if he will give them up, as we say, will secure for him the influence of a number of powerful friends who can, if they set to work, get him a commutation of sentence."

Mr. Kent was evidently a clever talker; he was thoroughly posted in the political situation; he brought up inside news and several rattling stories that were new. He candidly confessed that he had no stomach for this job and wanted to be back in the metropolis. But duty was duty and he'd have to make the attempt. He did not think he'd get much out of it, but if he did it would be a feather in the cap of the present administration and an additional plume for himself.

Mr. Kent talked so long that the governor invited him to take dinner with his family, and the guest proved such an interesting talker that Mrs. Ixtel late in the afternoon proposed that Laport should have the gentleman stay with them than to go off to a hotel.

He played backgammon that night with the governor; sang the latest songs for Miss Ixtel and accompanied himself on the piano; and he sat up till twelve o'clock the governor's whiskey.

The next day about nine o'clock in the morning, the prisoner, a round-shouldered old man with a great deal of character in his square jaw and massive chin and deepest scintillating black eyes, was brought into the office of the governor and the reporter.

"Laport," said the governor, "here's a gentleman wants to talk to you. I hope you'll treat him with more consideration than you do me."

The old man looked from one of the men to the other with a sullen expression. "You can save yourself the

trouble," he said, "I've nothing to say. He folded his arms and stood looking at the ceiling."

"Well, sit down and be comfortable, if you can't be human," said the governor. "There's a chair."

Kent then began a free and easy explanation to which Laport paid very little attention. He approached the subject of his inquiry, the governor thought, with great tact, and then asked one or two unimportant questions.

The only answer the man made was to turn to the governor.

"Is there anything in my conduct," he said, "to warrant you in inflicting this extra punishment on me? Send me back to my work."

"I'm inclined," said the governor, "to put you in a dark cell for a week to punish you for your infernal obstinacy. I've treated you altogether too well, old man."

The old man gave a slight shrug of his shoulders, but was silent.

Kent began to apologize for him, and, as coaxingly as he could, asked him several more questions. To one of them he growled out a sullen "no," and was on the point of saying something else when from the guard came in with a message for the governor, at which he relapsed into silence, and no further attempts could induce him to say a word.

When he had been taken away the governor said: "You see I was right when I told you this was a hopeless task."

"On the contrary," said Kent, "I feel quite encouraged. I've only been feeling of him."

"I think I'll look him up for a day or two. It will make him civil."

"I wish," said Kent, "you'd look me up with him for an hour. If I don't make any headway then, I'll give up the job and go back."

The next day the governor's family went to a church picnic and Kent accompanied them. He proved on this occasion to be the life of the little party. They seemed to be nothing but a crowd of children, and he talked to them in the woods to making a speech to the children. The governor was really quite proud of his guest.

Kent had not been three days inside the prison jurisdiction, and how well he had improved his time appeared afterwards. When they were coming home from the picnic he told Mrs. Ixtel that he had overstayed his time, and must finish up his business on the morrow. If the governor would look him up with Laport he thought he could make the fellow confidential.

The upshot of all this was that on the fourth day Kent was taken to Laport's cell, carrying nothing but a

pen and pad which the governor had furnished him, and, jokingly remarking as he was going through the corridor that they ought to search him first, for he might have some files about him and let that rascal out to teach the world a golden lesson.

The governor laughed, as he now did at almost everything Kent said, and he remarked: "If he gets away from me, I'll take all the blame."

"All right," rejoined Kent, "but as you value a human life, don't forget to let me out inside of the half hour. Make it twenty minutes."

They entered the cell together. Laport was sitting on the stone floor with his head between his knees. He neither rose nor looked up as they came in. The place was dimly lit by one embrasure. It was furnished with an iron pallet and a pail.

Kent went toward the light and looked at a large gold watch. "It is ten minutes of ten," he said. "Give me till a quarter past."

Laport looked up and addressed himself to the governor:

"Are you going to put this lunatic on me?" he said, "I'll knock my brains out against these walls."

"The best way to get rid of him," replied the governor, "is to treat him civilly. He doesn't want to annoy you, and he comes from some of your friends."

"Yes," said Kent, "you can treat me confidentially. The governor is going to leave us together for a few moments. If you will answer some of my questions I can be of service to you."

Laport dropped his head between his hands. The governor gave a shrug and turned to the door. "I've heard of squeezing pig-lead out of a sponge," he said. "It's holding your tongue to squeezing that old bubble of scrap-iron."

"For God's sake, don't forget me when the time's up," said Kent, and set down on the iron bed.

The governor then went out. Kent heard the great bolt slam with an iron clang.

"Now then," he said, "so that the governor could hear him on the other side of the door if he listened. This

is the last chance I've got to talk to you, my friend. If you will tell me what I want to know, I will secure you the influence of powerful friends."

He listened. He heard the retreating footsteps of the governor in the corridor. He sprang softly but quickly to the iron door and put his ear down. The governor was "some distance away."

Laport looked up with something like a momentary interest in the strange actions.

"Now listen to me, Jean Laport," said Kent, dropping his voice. "I've just twenty minutes to say all I've got to tell you. I have come here to liberate you. But sympathy has nothing to do with my actions. I want your help. You are the best mechanic in the country. I have work for you—let that suffice. If they do not change your cell within five days you are a free man. Now listen: The first thing to do is to get a stone out of the darkest corner of the cell so as to hide the tools I bring you. Here is the thin steel knife to do it, and here is the muriatic acid and syringe to soften the mortar."

Kent took from an inner breast pocket as he spoke a tool which he screwed together, a small phial and a little syringe. "You are to gather the mortar in this handkerchief, and I will take it away when I next see you. The wall on that side is part of the old wall of the original penitentiary. It was built by contract and is only faced up with blocks. The center is filled in with cracked stone. You can loosen one of those blocks before to-morrow and I will bring you the implements to cut that bar and the wire to make the descent. I have made the measurement of all the spaces outside, watched the system of guard relief—and will furnish you a plan for every foot of your way."

Laport was turning the tool over and inspecting it with a workman's admiration. Kent continued: "You are to escape by the window. It is twelve feet above the laundry's shed. The window bar is iron, not even case

in unsealing Laport's lips and had already got from him some indications of the political game which had attempted to use him. He then narrated a story of his own invention which was so ingeniously fabricated that the governor was deeply interested and himself proposed that Kent should stay until he had got the whole of it and this Kent at last consented to do, merely remarking: "I'll keep the fellow in that cell till I get it, if I were you. The confinement galls him and I have no doubt he will sooner or later give away the whole matter in order to get back to the workshop. Keep him locked up twenty-four hours longer."

The next day there was another interview. The moment Kent was alone with the prisoner, he asked: "Did you get the stone out?"

Laport took from his breast where it had been concealed under his woolen shirt, a small folded packet. Kent took it, fingered it a moment, and put it in his hip pocket. The two men then went to the dark corner of the cell and Laport, getting down on his knees, showed him that he had loosened one of the small flagstones in the flooring. Kent looked closely at the work, saw that no one could perceive the difference in the seams unless he brought a light to it and merely said: "Good!" Then the two men sat down on the edge of the iron bed.

Kent brought with him a circular steel cutting saw which fitted into the hole of his gold watch. The bar and other appliances he took from different parts of his person, and Laport, with the instant divination of a mechanic, fitted them together. They were slender and apparently fragile, but had been made by a surgical instrument manufacturer, and were of the finest material. Laport examined them with unceasing admiration.

Kent, however, did not allow him to waste the fraction of a minute. "Put it away at once," he said. Laport touched the flat stone with his foot on one corner; it tipped at the pressure; he inserted his finger and, lifting it up, he showed the stone. Laport took it and he also received from Kent a little coil of steel wire. "It is to let you down from the window to the laundry roof," he said. "Every inch of it has been tested up to five hundred pounds. But all this mechanical assistance is of no use unless it can be followed out on a schedule of time and scrupulously fit every move to my arranged programme. You will cut the bar to-morrow while the engine in the laundry is running. How long do you calculate it will take you?"

"If it is an iron bar, I can do it in two hours with that sawed to."

"Very good. You are to leave a segment of iron to hold it in its place and rub the rust into the fresh cut. You are to get out the window on Saturday morning at exactly half-past two to the minute. I will bring you to-morrow a tiny duplicate watch set to one of my myself, and a little box of wax matches. I will also bring you a pair of kid gloves padded, so that you can use the loops in the wire without cutting your hands. You must be at the far angle in the wall exactly ten minutes later, and you will find the nail wire thrown out for you. It will not do to have it there before and you are to pull it after you when you are on the other side. One other thing: You must manage in some way to set the bar back in its place. No one will look into your cell till five o'clock from the window in the day or the night, and the bar might be detected by the patrol on the wall. It carries a bull's-eye. Can you do that?"

"Yes," said Laport, "if I have any foothold on the wire and you can bring me half an ounce of gum shellac softened in alcohol."

"Very good. You will have eight minutes to get over the wall and you will land in a high clump of juniper weeds. I want you to remember the rest of my directions. It is necessary that you commit them to memory. At the time you land in the weeds, there will be a man on a horse in the road and he will start east at break-neck speed. You are to seize him by the

tail, cross the road, drop over the bank, and hide in the juniper weeds. You will leave no footprints—and turn to the left and follow it west for one hundred feet where you will come to a culvert and brook crossing. You are to take to the middle of this stream and follow the bed five hundred feet, rolling your trousers up so as to keep them dry, until you come to an outhouse painted red, which overhangs it. Light a match and if there are two crosses in chalk on the lowest cupboard, you will know that is the place to turn. Then follow the path from the outhouse up to the dwelling, but be careful to walk on the gravel and not in the grass. There is a back kitchen with a side door and a common latch. It will be open. There will be a hot fire burning in the large kitchen stove. You are to look the door and divert yourself of every bit of clothing and burn it there before doing anything else and see that all the shreds are destroyed. When that is done, go to the second story, front room, where you will find the circular form of the mill. In the breast pocket of the blouse are three photographs of the man who has been wearing it. You are to be careful about the wig and mustache. You ought to be in the upper room not later than four. The alarm will be given about five o'clock. That will give you an hour and a half to complete the disguise and the sun will be up. At that moment you will take a paint pot and brush which are in the room and get upon the ladder in front of the house and proceed to paint the siding at the place where the job is left unfinished. You are to speak very little English. You will be fifteen feet above the street. You are to answer all questions in a guttural and unintelligible manner. The main entrance of the prison is nearly opposite that house. The men in the prison office are already familiar with your figure on the ladder and regard you as a stout black man who has hired the place and is fitting it up as a saloon. At five-thirty I expect a wire will be sent from the nearest hamlet (fifteen miles east) that an escaped prisoner has passed through on a horse. You will be able from your perch if you are steady to discern by the movements at the prison entrance if the chase is taken up in that direction. If it is, you will have twenty-four hours start, for they will not catch my man inside of that time, and when they do, they will be unable to identify him. In the blouse will be a small pocket compass and a little map. At exactly twelve-fifteen, when all the farm hands are at dinner, you will take a basket on your arm and set out leisurely across the stubble field, south of the house. You are to follow the path across the field in a southerly direction. When you reach the stile at the stone wall, two paths are seen on the other side; take the path that goes down to the wood. The moment you are in the densest part of the grove, you are to make the most speed you can, following the path by the brookside until you come to an old and ruined mill. You will sit down on the old mill stone in the grass and wait till you hear some one singing "Home Sweet Home." It is the signal that all is safe and it will be a woman's voice. You are instantly to enter the old mill and follow exactly the directions of the lady you will meet there, bearing in mind only this, that a woman has not a man's sense of time, and you will be missed and inquired for some time during the afternoon and everything will then depend on your speed of movement after you leave the mill. The arrangements from that point are perfect. Delay alone may make them misadventure. Can you repeat all these points to me?"

CHAPTER IV.

Laport marveled at the particularity with which the escape had been planned and at the address of Kent in hoodwinking the governor while conspiring to free his prisoner. Without reasoning upon the matter deeply he set about following out the programme laid down for him, and his methodical training enabled him to do it carefully. Laport was over fifty-five but he was made of tough vital material and the prospect of liberty stirred all his old sagacity. Kent saw him for the last time in prison on Friday morning; gave him an additional instruction and tools and left ostensibly for New York at noon, much to the regret of the Ixtels.

Kent's provision had been unerring with regard to Laport, but he made one or two miscalculations about his own movements, and as the governor's special train was expected to his capture, stimulated no doubt by the chagrin on having been so successfully duped (he having learned that his guest was unauthorized and unknown in the New York newspaper office), one of the best detectives in the country got upon his feet and followed him to Louisville, Ky., when the trail was a week old. From this point he traced him into western Tennessee and there the pursuit ended. Kent had disappeared from the surface of the earth. What is remarkable about this part of the hunt is that nothing was published to awaken the suspicion that Bench and Kent were the same person.

Laport's escape from the prison was effected with but slight variations as it had been planned for him, and there was nothing in his methodical execution of the plan but a grim and a careful determination accompanied by a silent apprehension, until he arrived as arranged at the old mill, and there the whole character of the proceedings changed as if by magic, and began to wear the aspect of a sixteenth century romance.

While yet some fifty feet away from the mill and hidden in the brush, he listened and distinctly heard female voices of merriment coming from the other side. His heart sank. Some picnicking party had taken possession of the second extent of land off his will be a man on a horse in the road and he will start east at break-neck speed. You are to seize him by the

tail, cross the road, drop over the bank, and hide in the juniper weeds. You will leave no footprints—and turn to the left and follow it west for one hundred feet where you will come to a culvert and brook crossing. You are to take to the middle of this stream and follow the bed five hundred feet, rolling your trousers up so as to keep them dry, until you come to an outhouse painted red, which overhangs it. Light a match and if there are two crosses in chalk on the lowest cupboard, you will know that is the place to turn. Then follow the path from the outhouse up to the dwelling, but be careful to walk on the gravel and not in the grass. There is a back kitchen with a side door and a common latch. It will be open. There will be a hot fire burning in the large kitchen stove. You are to look the door and divert yourself of every bit of clothing and burn it there before doing anything else and see that all the shreds are destroyed. When that is done, go to the second story, front room, where you will find the circular form of the mill. In the breast pocket of the blouse are three photographs of the man who has been wearing it. You are to be careful about the wig and mustache. You ought to be in the upper room not later than four. The alarm will be given about five o'clock. That will give you an hour and a half to complete the disguise and the sun will be up. At that moment you will take a paint pot and brush which are in the room and get upon the ladder in front of the house and proceed to paint the siding at the place where the job is left unfinished. You are to speak very little English. You will be fifteen feet above the street. You are to answer all questions in a guttural and unintelligible manner. The main entrance of the prison is nearly opposite that house. The men in the prison office are already familiar with your figure on the ladder and regard you as a stout black man who has hired the place and is fitting it up as a saloon. At five-thirty I expect a wire will be sent from the nearest hamlet (fifteen miles east) that an escaped prisoner has passed through on a horse. You will be able from your perch if you are steady to discern by the movements at the prison entrance if the chase is taken up in that direction. If it is, you will have twenty-four hours start, for they will not catch my man inside of that time, and when they do, they will be unable to identify him. In the blouse will be a small pocket compass and a little map. At exactly twelve-fifteen, when all the farm hands are at dinner, you will take a basket on your arm and set out leisurely across the stubble field, south of the house. You are to follow the path across the field in a southerly direction. When you reach the stile at the stone wall, two paths are seen on the other side; take the path that goes down to the wood. The moment you are in the densest part of the grove, you are to make the most speed you can, following the path by the brookside until you come to an old and ruined mill. You will sit down on the old mill stone in the grass and wait till you hear some one singing "Home Sweet Home." It is the signal that all is safe and it will be a woman's voice. You are instantly to enter the old mill and follow exactly the directions of the lady you will meet there, bearing in mind only this, that a woman has not a man's sense of time, and you will be missed and inquired for some time during the afternoon and everything will then depend on your speed of movement after you leave the mill. The arrangements from that point are perfect. Delay alone may make them misadventure. Can you repeat all these points to me?"

Laport, without further words, made a dash and followed the negro into the dilapidated structure. Here, in one of

the recesses where there remained a clear space and a flooring, there was a hamper such as is used at picnics. There were one or two plates and a napkin conspicuously on its straggled lid. The negro brushed them away and hurriedly tore open the basket. It was packed tightly and carefully with a complete outfit of clothes, which the man lifted out and spread at a pile upon a clean newspaper. Laport was watching him with curious interest.

"Excuse me, sah," said the servant, "you ain't got no time. You got to dress dems off lively. I see goin' to dem dem. Take 'em off—take 'em off—I've got to put 'em in dis vyer wicker works."

This recalled to the urgency of the moment Laport began at once to divest himself of the disguise he wore. As fast as he relieved himself of his clothing, the negro placed it in the hamper, and when it was full he excused himself and carried it away.

He was not gone more than five minutes, and when he came back he was empty handed. What he did with it Laport never knew. But even then he had an instinctive feeling that its complete destruction or effectual hiding had been provided for.

Then he proceeded to dress him in the most expeditious, but the same time the most scrupulous manner. In spite of the nervous anxiety of Laport, he could not help wondering at the systematic provision that had been made for a thorough and complete change of appearance. The linen, cuffs, collar, studs, sleeve buttons, finger ring, watch chain, had not been forgotten. He was quickly dressed in a handsome suit of gray tweed, an immaculate vest and a fine soft black hat with a broad brim. He was shaved with marvelous dexterity, fitted with a flowing gray wig and gold glasses, a pair of silk stockings and riding boots with spurs, a field glass thrown

Continued on Fourth Page.

"I HAVE BEEN SENT ON AN ERRAND WHICH THIS LETTER WILL EXPLAIN."

"LAPORT, HERE'S A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO TALK TO YOU."

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The Republican

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY JULY 21, 1894.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. OATES,
of Henry.

Secretary of State,
J. KIRK JACKSON,
of Lauderdale.

Treasurer,
J. CRAIG SMITH,
of Dallas.

Auditor,
JOHN PURIFOY,
of Wilcox.

For Attorney General,
WM. L. FITTS,
of Tuscaloosa.

Superintendent of Education,
JOHN O. TURNER,
of St. Clair.

Commissioner of Agriculture,
HECTOR D. LANE,
of Limestone.

County Dem. Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES
W. C. SCARBROUGH,
of White Plains.
R. B. KELLY,
of Anniston.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF
EDUCATION
L. D. MILLER,
of Jacksonville.

Representative Robbins has appointments to speak at White Plains, Friday July 20, at Chocoma, July 21, 10 a. m., and at Anniston July 21, 8:30 p. m.

The REPUBLICAN has set on foot an investigation of matters of interest to the people of Calhoun, which may or may not be published as the truth or falsity of prevalent rumors may appear. It will take some time to go to the bottom of matters.

When a public officer in Calhoun uses his position to punish men for opposition to his kinspeople for office, it is about time he was being brought to book by the voters who elected him. Public office is a public trust and the officer is the servant of the people; and not a petty despot, with power to make and unmake the fortunes of men.

The Hot Blast has an account of the brutal whipping of a negro Jack Brownlee, near Oxford a few nights ago by a mob. It seems from the account of the Hot Blast that Brownlee's offense was the protection of his daughter from violence and making speeches for Oates. The law ought to get hold of the men who committed the crime of whipping the negro.

About fifty of the miners engaged in the murder of negroes at Pratt Mines have been arrested to date and more arrests are to follow. The slaughter of these defenseless negroes at the mouth of a mine in which they had been at work for means to feed their wives and children, was the most brutal and cowardly act in the annals of crime in Alabama. Every man concerned in it ought to be hung.

The cowardly attack of the strikers upon the working miners at Slope 3, Pratt Mines, resulted in the death of five men and two more are expected to die, besides very many wounded. The law-abiding people of Jefferson have at last aroused under this outrage and have determined to put down lawlessness. Two full companies of old Confederate soldiers have been organized and armed; and they have tendered their services to the Governor. This means business. If these old Confederates get after those Huns, Poles and other outlandish fellows who are causing this disturbance, something will be heard to drop.

The outbreak of lawlessness at Pratt Mines and elsewhere in the mining districts of Alabama, upon withdrawal of the State troops, is to be regretted by every citizen of the State interested in her welfare. During all this panic and these troublesome times the South has been comparatively well off and peaceful. While her people are not rich, they have lived on the fruits of

their own industry and thrift and have furnished no recruits to the armies of beggars who have made pilgrimages from the East and the West and the North to Washington. While the depression has closed some of her industries, no violence, incendiarism or murder has followed, save at one spot in Alabama.

But for this violence in Jefferson and Walker counties, Alabama could have well said to men of capital: "Here you will find abundant fields for enterprise; here you will find a law-abiding and law-respecting people; here is safety and profit for your investments." And the answer would have been a tremendous inflow of money following a revival of business.

Perhaps it may be so yet, if the authorities put down lawlessness and violence. This they can do only when sustained by a healthy public opinion.

Up to date the candidates for the Legislature are having a high old time over silver and the subterfuge foolishness; but all sides, both Populists and Democrats, are very skittish about talking about county issues—the very things the people most want to hear from them. The people of the county can go to higher sources—Morgan and others—for enlightenment on national issues.

Gentlemen: You who want to go to the Legislature, what do you propose to do about turning county issues?

Let us hear from you. The Populists are charging that the Democrats want to hurt the people of the county and are creating disaffection; yet they do not pronounce. It is best for all interests that there be a show of hands. Let us know at once whether the Democratic party proposes to commission its county nominees to make war on any county interests or whether it stands to the old Democratic doctrine of "equal rights for all, special privileges for none."

The chairman of the Kolb county convention in Lamar county, after hearing Oates' speech on last Friday, came squarely back into the Democratic party. The Coosa Advocate contains letters from four more Democrats who have been following Kolb, but who have returned home. You can hardly pick up a county paper but what contains news of this kind. Kolb orders that his friends shall not hear the Democratic speeches, has insulted hundreds of them who are not afraid to hear the issues of the day discussed.

Debs, the promoter of the strike of the American Railway Union, is in jail, together with three of the chief officers of the Union. They were fined for contempt of court and went to jail rather than give bail, though ample bail was tendered. Debs evidently thinks his incarceration will stir the American heart, but his imprisonment will cause no greater sensation than that of Coxey and his fellow tramps. The United States are eminently practical and thoroughly understand Debs and other professional jawsmiths, who live in clover off fees extracted from the working men they assume to boss.

This is a free country. Every man has the right to quit work when he wants to. On the contrary, every man has the right to labor for himself and family when he can find employment, and it is the duty of the State to protect both, under the Constitution.—Ex.

Now in view of the immense audiences that are turning out to hear the Democratic speakers, it is clearly demonstrated that either the whole population is Democratic, else many Jeffersonians in search of the truth have determined to hear both sides of the question discussed. If the latter, the sign indicating as it does the decline of passion and prejudice in Alabama politics is a hopeful one, and augurs well for an early settlement of the unfortunate differences that have for the past two or three years divided and kept asunder a once harmonious and united people.—Tuscaloosa Times.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertiser Druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and How to Live. Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing. For sale at all the drug stores.

LETTER FROM GOV. O'FERALL Ringing Words of Warning For All to Read.

Commonwealth of Virginia,
Governor's Office,
Richmond, Va., July 14, 1894.

Hon. H. C. Thompson, Chairman
State Executive Committee, Democratic Party, Montgomery, Ala.
My Dear Sir:—It is with deep regret that I find that my health will not permit me to take part in your State canvass.

For several weeks I have not been well and my physician thinks it would be hazardous for me to engage in a political canvass at this time.

So great is my friendship for Col. Oates and so intense is my interest in the success of the Democratic Party in your State, that I yield to the advice of my physician most reluctantly. I was exceedingly anxious to aid, in some measure, in defeating the unholy coalition which seeks to destroy Democratic supremacy in Alabama and turn her people over to Kolbism, and to contribute my mite in elevating my friend to the position he has earned so well by his long and distinguished services in Congress; his steady devotion to his State and the cardinal principles of our government.

Virginia some years since, was made to drink the bitter cup of Mahoneism; her material interests were paralyzed; her progress checked, her fountains of justice polluted and her sacred altars of memory desecrated. Her skies were darkened, her industries were stopped and capital fled from her borders as from a clime of infectious and plague.

Alabama is threatened with the same dire calamity; Kolbism in Alabama is what Mahoneism was in Virginia. Mahone declared on the floor of the United States Senate that he was "a better Democrat than Ben Hill," yet with the same ease with which Eve went into Adam's bosom, Mahone glided into the Republican camp and became the relentless enemy of the traditions of his people and the best interests of his State. Kolb proclaimed himself "a Jeffersonian Democrat," yet is in league with every enemy to the principles which Jefferson advocated and which made his name immortal, and, like Mahone, will be found in the Republican camp, booted and spurred, before the frosts of another winter, if by chance he should succeed in the coming election, and then the people of Alabama will be made to suffer the same woes and to tread the same wine press of sorrow of the Virginia people under the regime of Mahone.

Virginia with her sad experience warns her sister State against embracing the vagaries and fallacies of Populism under the cloak of Jeffersonian Democracy; she raises her voice in warning against false prophets, "wolves in sheep's clothing," itinerant time-servers and predatory political cockroaches. She has suffered and speaks with wisdom gained in the fiery furnace of affliction. She has seen the terrible consequences of departure from the Democratic faith, a coalition of some misguided good men with Republicanism, under the leadership of demagogues, and the wrestling of the reins of government from Democratic hands. She has felt the hot iron of such a combination in her very soul, and she speaks with the earnestness of genuine love for her sister State, to whom she is linked by glorious memories and united by the steady hands of mutual interest.

I am sure that I can promise that never again will the Old Dominion State be found casting her lot with the enemies of Democracy. Her loyal sons were caught napping once, but forever hereafter there will be no sleeping sentinels. Her misguided sons of 1861 have nearly all returned to the fold. A few have strayed off into the camp of the Populists, but their desertion has only stimulated the true and tried to greater exertion and vigilance. Last fall Democracy triumphed over Populism and Republicanism combined by the unprecedented majority of nearly 50,000. We are divided upon some minor matters—such as the money question, but we are united upon the great fundamental principles which constitute the foundation of the party founded by Jefferson, maintained by Madison, sustained by Monroe and the bright galaxy that have shed a halo around it in the past, and now upheld by a Cleveland—a statesman without guile

and a patriot without selfishness. We know that the Democratic party has been our shield in the past; that it has stood as a mighty breakwater between the South and the angry waves of malice of the North; that the rights we possess and the blessings we enjoy came to us through its steadfastness and devotion to our welfare; that it has ever been on the party of the people; the friend of labor and the implacable enemy of monopolistic oppression; that the Constitution is its platform and the faith of the fathers its creed, and that it has the strength and will to rescue our land from the consequences of long years of Republican legislation and relieve it from the depression and blight of Republican misrule, and so knowing, feeling and believing the people of this Commonwealth will worship no false gods, embrace no wild theories nor phantom doctrines, nor cast their fortunes with any so-called new party which like the gourd of the prophet may spring up in a night under the magic hand of some self-constituted Moses.

May the people of Alabama, so true and loyal to the right in the past, so firm in Democratic faith, so constant in war and in peace, so grand in traditions, so glorious in memories, still cling to the party of the Constitution and save their fair land, so rich in material wealth, so strong in natural resources, fertile in soil and so beautiful in landscape, from the hands of the despoiler. God forbid that they should, like the Jews, when besieged by the Romans, under Titus, turn upon and devour each other, and thereby render themselves an easy prey to the rapacity of Republicanism, and see the fires of their furnaces quenched, the mouths of their mines sealed, their fields blighted and grass growing in the streets of their cities. Yes, may their eyes be opened to behold the long train of evils that will surely follow the downfall of Democracy and the supremacy of the combination of Kolbism, Populism and Republicanism.

Looking with bright hopes of a grand and glorious triumph for your State ticket, and again expressing my deepest regret that I cannot be with you, I remain, Very truly yours,
CHAS. T. O'FERALL.

Is This A Free Country?

This is supposed to be a free country, but what an empty claim just now.

It is a free country when thousands of men at Chicago and other Western cities are not allowed to work, though satisfied with their wages.

Is it a free country, when hundreds of rioters drive away every free man who wants to work?

Is it a free country when the owners of millions of dollars worth of property are not allowed to use it?

Is it a free country when thousands of people in the North and West are not allowed to buy the food products they need whenever they choose?

Is it a free country when thousands of farmers in the South, and other sections for that matter, are not allowed to send their products to the best markets they can find.

Is it a free country when newspapers are boycotted for expressing their opinions about such things, when newspaper men are mobbed for trying to keep up with what is going on?

Truly not. The present situation is more than alarming. It forces upon every thoughtful citizen questions as to the future of our country. Is our boasted liberty only license after all? Are a great number of our citizens capable of self-government? Must the tenants of Democracy be wiped out by mob? Must our Government be more and more centralized? Is "the man on horseback" to be the future ruler?

May heaven deliver us. May our legislators be wise and courageous enough to meet the emergency. To that end may demagogues and time-servers be banished from all law-making halls. A people capable of self-government can not suffer themselves to be imposed upon by incompetents any more than browbeaten by anarchists. Bad laws can be removed, good ones substituted, but only by wise, patriotic, brave men. The trimmer and time-server must be made to take back seats.

The country can be made truly free only when free men put into office representatives free from selfishness, free from cowardice, free from unworthy motives—Montgomery Advertiser.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know

that Paragoric, Bismuth, Drops, Castoria, Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Fitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Fitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. A. Fitcher* is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE.

Owing to expected change in our business, we will inaugurate June 1st

A Great Clearing Sale

of our entire Stock of Goods at the Actual Cost price, for Cash only.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING

Consists of the Latest Styles, such as Regent Outwashes in Frocks and Sacks, Oxford and Cambridge Sack Suits, the latest cut in best fabrics.

In our Boy's Department we offer an elegant line of suits and separate pants, all garments the perfection of pattern and fit, which we include in this Slaughter Sale at Actual Cost.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

Mens' Underwear, Colored and White Shirts, Neckwear, Hose Straw and Derby Hats, Suspenders and Umbrellas, at cost.

DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS.

Our entire stock of all Woolen Dress Goods of every description at cost to close out.

All Colored Lawns, Organdies, Satens, Diapies, Ginghams, White Lawns and Mulls at actual cost.

Fans, Laces, Embroideries, Parasols, Silk and Kid Gloves, Ladies Children's Hose at Cost.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Turkish Bathing Towels, 5 cts up. Linen Towels, 7 1/2 cts up. Turkey Red and White Table Damasks from 25 cts up.

10-4 Sheetting 15 cts up. 5-4 Pillow Cases 8 cts up.

4-4 Lonsdale and Fruit Bleaching 7 1/2 cts.

Shirting Prints 3 1/2 cts. Standard Dress Prints 5 cts.

Everything must go. Sell we will. Every article marked down to lowest Selling Price in Plain Figures.

These are solid facts—no advertising scheme. Call and save money.

ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

FREIGHT SALE.

BEGINS IN THIS ISSUE

Unless freight charges are paid and goods removed before Aug. 5th 1894, we will sell on that date, at our Freight House Jacksonville, Ala., the following articles for freight and charges:

J. Tipton, Freight Claim Agent.
Samuel Spencer, Chas. M. McGhee and Henry Fink, Receivers, East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railway.
Jacksonville Oil Co., Jacksonville, Ala. 50 empty barrels \$32.40.
J. F. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 kg nails 25c.
B. K. White, Jacksonville, 1 box iron \$1.03.
Jno. M. Crook, Jacksonville, 1 barrel L goods, \$1.11.
J. A. Callahan, Jacksonville, 1 box saddlery, \$18.54.
Agent, Jacksonville, 1 gin feeder \$4.67.
J. A. Farrell, Jacksonville, 1 bx marble 61c.
J. J. May, Jacksonville, 1 box tobacco \$1.00.
Nenally & S., Jacksonville, 1 lot bed springs, \$7.99.
E. B. Nelson, Jacksonville, 2 bxs marble 1 st., \$1.14.
J. K. Taylor, Jacksonville, 1 sack tools, 25c.
Mrs. L. Brown, Jacksonville, 1111 goods, 50c.
So Joe & Co., Jacksonville, 2 kits paints \$1.09.
Care Jno. Walker 1 box p Frames \$2.27.

You Ought To Read It!

WHAT?

Why, Our New Serial Story.

We Print the Opening Chapters In This Issue. It is Entitled

THE GREAT LARAN REBELLION.

BY NYM CRINKLE.

The Author's world-wide fame as a journalist and dramatic writer will render this Story unusually attractive. Read it and

Be Amused and Instructed.

Jas. S. Kelly
Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
OFFICE in the store of A. L. Higginbottom
Oxford, Ala.

Court Second Monday in each month Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

Coal! Coal!

I am now ready to take orders for coal. Write now and get summer prices.

G. D. MARTIN

E. M. REID, J. P. MORRISVILLE, ALA.

Keeps Marriage Licenses for sale Courts the 1st and 3rd Monday in each month.

Save Time and Travel by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway.

If you are going to Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York Boston, or any other Eastern City be sure you travel by the East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway.

It takes you through the beautiful mountains of East Tennessee and Virginia; through the famous Shenandoah Valley, via Knoxville, and Roanoke, and over the Royal Blue Line from Washington. This route is free from dust and smoke, has steel rails, stone ballast, and iron bridges, in fact it is conceded by the traveling public to be the most comfortable and picturesque line leading to all eastern cities.

Through Pullman Sleepers Mobile to Cleveland. Solid Vestibule Train Chattanooga to Washington, carrying dining car and vestibule sleepers to Washington and New York, thereby making the missing of connections an impossibility. Passengers leaving Selma 10:40 p. m. arrive Washington 4:45 a. m. and New York 10:55 a. m.

Sleeping Car berths reserved in advance on application to any agent of the company or

B. W. WRENN,
G. P. & T. A.
Knoxville, Tenn.

L. A. Bell, D. P. A.
Selma, Ala.

TAX SALE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that the following lands and lots, or given that the following Court of Calhoun County Alabama, on the 14th day of July 1894, in the second Monday of said month and a regular term of said Court, be sold for the years 1893 and preceding years and not before given that said lands will be sold by the undersigned Tax Collector on the 14th day of August, 1894, on Monday the 14th day of August, 1894, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said month, before the Court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, to satisfy said taxes and costs, to wit:

PRECINCT NO. 7.
J. C. Laney Esq. W. of SW 1/4 Sec 34, T. 12, R. 7. Tax '93, \$24.75; cost \$2.05; adv \$4.80.

D. Z. GOODLETT,
Tax Collector.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Chancery, at Jacksonville Alabama 8th District, North Eastern Chancery Division.

A. E. Echols

S D G Brothers, adm'rs of the estate of A J Farmer, dec'd Sarah Ann Camp, et al.

In this cause it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Jos. J. Arnold compliments solicitor that the defendant Sarah Ann Camp Susie Owens and James Farmer are all non-residents of this State and reside in Rockdale County State of Georgia at or near Conyer's P. O. and further that, in the belief of said affiant, the defendants are each over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper published in the County of Calhoun Alabama once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring them the said Sarah Ann Camp, Susie Owens and James Farmer to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the Seventh day of August 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against them, to wit: cause.

Done at the office of this Court, on the 3rd day of July 1894.

Wm. M. HANFEE,
Register.

Probate Court Notice.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term 2nd day of July 1894.

This day came D. W. Thomas, the administrator of the estate of Mary Thomas deceased, and presents to this Court his petition in writing and under oath, and in form required by law, praying for an order in probate of this Court, to sell certain real estate described in said petition, for the purpose of paying debts due, upon the grounds that the personal property is not sufficient, which said petition is examined by this Court and placed on file for the inspection of all concerned. It is therefore ordered and decreed by the Court, that the 17th day of August A. D. 1894 be, and it is hereby appointed as a day for the hearing and consideration of said petition, and that notice of the filing and nature of said petition and the day set to hear and determine the same, be given by publication for three successive weeks in the Jacksonville Republican newspaper published in said county, notifying all persons interested, to be and appear before this Court, on said 18th day of August A. D. 1894 then and there to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

Fire Insurance.

B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

Representing the most prominent companies in the United States.

The Republican

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Transient advertisements, 10 cents per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notices, 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.
One year, \$1.00.
Six months, .75.
Three months, .50.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No notice will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Local & Personal.

Col. G. C. Ellis has returned from a ten day's visit to relatives in Winchester, Tenn.

There will be services at the Baptist church next Sunday at 11 a. m. and night.

Joe H. Privett has returned from Tate Springs much improved in health.

Mr. Will Driskill, of Birmingham, was visiting relatives here Sunday and Monday.

Several of the Jacksonville boys are at home on a furlough from Birmingham.

Gen. J. W. Burke's family have moved out to Sulphur Springs for the summer.

Miss May Shields, of Jasper, Ala., is visiting the family of her uncle, Dr. Haley.

Miss Donaldson, of Eastaboga, is visiting the family of Gen. John H. Forney.

Frank Burke, paymaster Chattanooga Southern R. R., was in the city last Sunday.

Mr. Clark Adams, of Gadsden, is over for a visit to relatives and friends here.

Mr. Curtis Haley, of Methodist Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn., is hand-shaking generally amongst ye old folks at home.

Mrs. Owen Finnegan and Mrs. McDonald, of Mobile, are quartered for the heated term at the palatial home of Mr. and Mrs. James Crow.

Rev. L. G. Hames, of Selma, ran up for a three days visit to his father's family this week. Miss Gussie McKee of that city accompanied Mr. Hames, and continues her sojourn with that pleasant family.

Parties in cases of administrations are at liberty, under the law, to choose the newspaper in which their advertisements shall appear, and the proper officers are bound, under the law, to make publication where directed.

We invite special attention to the notice in another column of a musical recital at the court house, next Tuesday evening. Our friend and former townsman, Prof. Samuel P. Snow, with his son and daughter Euclid and Lina Garland, assisted by that charming vocalist, Miss Griswold, of Rome, will present a varied program of instrumental and vocal gems, and our musical loving friends have a rare musical treat in store for them. Everybody should go and enjoy the entertainment.

S. M. SLIM.

Oxford, Ala., July 17 1894.
As I have many friends who read the REPUBLICAN, I want them to hear from me occasionally, and by my permission Mr. Borror, I will let them know that I am still alive and a kicking. My health is good, and my democracy unquestionable, and I am jolly over the prospect of democratic success on the first Monday in August.

Oxford and vicinity have had several good rains recently and crop prospects are fine, and the health of the people good.

There is however considerable unrest on account of the striking mob in and about Birmingham. The Oxford Rifles were ordered there on the 8th and remained till the 15th. They arrived at home late in the evening and in a very short time received orders to return on the first train, which they did. They got aboard the 8 o'clock G. P. train as jolly a set as you ever saw. Our citizens were considerably excited, and many were the inquiries as to the cause, but no one could tell. This morning's Age-Herald brought the news that so soon as the troops had all been discharged, the miners attacked the negroes who had been given the work that they themselves refused to do, and had killed several and wounded others.

The Kolbites claim that they will carry Jefferson county this time by a big majority, because they affirm that the miners are solid for "Kolb." Well, if that is so, and I have never heard it disputed, but on the contrary I have heard that their praises for Kolb and his principles, and their curses for Jones and democracy, are long and loud. I say if that is so, then it is Kolb's friends that burn bridges, who killed a man who was guarding a bridge, and who cruelly shot his two little girls. It is his friends and supporters who are causing the expense the state is being "unto" to prevent the destruction of life and property, and yet his henchmen, from Bowman to Lea Greer, howl and bellow and praise Kolb's grievances, and abuse democrats and persuade law-abiding citizens to vote for the champion of a lawless mob. Ye men of Alabama who love law and order, who go to church on Sunday, and say your prayers regularly during the week, how can you support a man who claims that the lawless mobs about Birmingham are all for him? What sort of a government do you expect if Kolb and his following should gain control of the reins in Alabama? Think before you cast your vote. Does not all indications go to show that the leaders of the Kolb party are well-versed to the burning of bridges—killing the guards, killing little innocent girls—and destroying private property? And you colored Republican voters, what do you think of a party that not only kicks the chairman out of the convention, but shoots down your fellows to prevent them from working for an honest living? Suppose you should go to the mines to work? It is your right and privilege to do so. Why, you would be shot unless Gov. Jones who is a democrat, kept troops there to protect you. Who will you vote for? The party that protects you while you work, or the party that shoots you for working to feed your wives and children? And yet Lea Greer and Neut Stephens ask the negroes to vote for them. Well, I call that cheek for certain.

See the World's Fair for 15c.
Upon receipt of your address and fifteen cents in postage stamps, we will mail you prepaid our Souvenir Portfolio of the world's Columbian Exposition, the regular price is Fifty cents, but as we want you to have one, we make the price nominal. You will find it a work of art and a thing to be prized. It contains full page views of the great buildings, with descriptions of same, and is a beautiful style of art. If not satisfied with it, after you get it, we will refund the stamps and let you keep the book. Address
H. E. BUCKLEN & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

Mississippi's New Currency.

It is possible that Mississippi will get into a squabble with the federal government over the state's issue of new warrants in denominations of \$5.
These warrants are limited to 25 issue of \$200,000. They are payable to bearer and are intended to circulate as currency. The first installment of \$50,000 has been printed and is now in circulation.
Governor Stone has been notified by Chief Hazen, of the United States secret service, that all the unsigned warrants must be turned over to him, and the plates of the notes have also been demanded. The Governor declines to comply with this demand. He will continue to issue the warrants, and he maintains that if the people of his state are willing to accept them as currency they have a perfect right to do it, and the interference of a federal government will be nothing.

If Mississippi wins the fight, it is probable that when the next panic comes along we shall see many of the states issuing millions of dollars in treasury warrants for \$1 upward. Such paper would make a very good currency.—Atlanta Constitution.

POSITIONS GUARANTEED
under reasonable conditions. Our FREE 96 page catalogue will explain why we can afford to guarantee positions. We send money in the interest of our employment department than half the business colleges taken in nation, 4 weeks by our method teaching bookkeeping is equal to 12 weeks by the old plan. It teaches 600 students per year, no matter any time. We have recently prepared books especially adapted to the HOME STUDY.
Sent on 60 days trial. Write for catalogue. "Your wants." N. B.—We pay \$5. each for all cards as book-keepers, stenographers, teachers, clerks, etc., reported to us, provided we fill same.

Musical Recital.
At the court house Tuesday evening July 24th, by Prof. Samuel P. Snow, assisted by Misses Griswold and Snow, and Mr. Euclid Snow. Program will consist of Piano, Violin and Mandolin Solos, choice Vocal Selections etc., beginning promptly at 8:30 o'clock. Admission 25c.



Every one suffers from Catarrh in the Head. Those who don't have it suffer from those who do. It's a disease you can't keep to yourself.
Here are some of the symptoms: Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody, putrid, and offensive; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness; offensive breath; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. But only a few of these likely to be present at once.
The cure for it—for Catarrh itself, and all the troubles that come from it—a perfect and permanent cure, is Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. The worst cases yield to its mild, soothing, cleansing and healing properties. A record of 25 years has proved that to its proprietors—and they're willing to prove it to you.
They do it in this way: If they can't cure your Catarrh, no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing, they'll pay you \$500 in cash. Can you have better proof of the healing power of a medicine?

CHAFER COAL!

I have the exclusive agency for the American Coal Co., coal, and will be pleased to fill all orders for cash. Prices low.
C. E. BONDURANT.



BUY NONE BUT THE GENUINE.
3,000 Merchants sell Hawkes' Spectacles with great success. 2,000 of them handle other Spectacles without success.
Showing the largest popularity of Hawkes' Glasses over all others. Every pair warranted. These famous glasses are fitted to the eye at J. M. Crooks, Jacksonville, Ala.

This is the slowest time of the year with collections in the newspaper business; but the cash outlay to run the business goes on just the same. The REPUBLICAN will greatly appreciate a settlement of subscription on the part of any of its readers at this time. Remember that a dollar or two may be a small thing to you; but if many subscribers pay their dollar or two the aggregate amount will quite suffice to meet the current cash expenses of the office. Let us hear from you, friends.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

THE GREAT CURATIVE AGENT
ELECTROPOISE
Two Months \$5.00.

As a curative agent, the Electro-poise has no equal curing all kinds of ailments and many cases where other fails. Don't miss this opportunity. You can not afford to be without it. A number of important instruments direct from the laboratory that we will rent for the price of \$5.00, for two months. This is done partly as an advertisement, as we know from experience that nearly every man put out will sell others. We realize that many people want for this time to pay full amount for an instrument. Part of the price will be credited on a trial should you purchase at expiration. Special rates for clubs of five or more. To yourself of this opportunity you must order at once. This offer has never been made before, and positively will not continue but a short while. First come first served. Regular terms are much higher. Address DuBois & Webb, Birmingham Ala.

Orders from Headquarters have been Received to Sell this Stock or Move It.

W. M. Gammon & Company

Have authorized me to close it out in Bulk or Job Lots to Merchants, or any way possible for

Cash, Regardless of Cost!

For the next thirty days, or until a Purchaser is found, I will offer at retail, without reserve, the entire Stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Hats, Hosiery,

Neckwear, Suspenders, Umbrellas,

At Such Prices as were never heard of for Desirable Goods. See the prices and then see the Goods.

Fifty Worsted and Fancy Cassimere Suits, worth \$6 to 7.50, our cash price 3.50.

175 all Wool Fancy Cassimere Black Worsteds and Diagonal 10 and 12 suits for 5.00.

300 All Wool worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy \$12 to \$15 Suits, Price now 7.50

300 Splendid Tailor Made Suits, Sacks and Frocks, all Styles comprising the choice of all our \$20, 22.50 and \$25 Suits at \$12.50.

Ten Dozen Selson's Hats worth 3.50, 4.00, 4.50 and 5.00. Soft and Stiff, in all the new shapes, to go at \$2, 2.50 and \$3.

Fifteen Dozen Fine Custom Made \$2, 2.50 and 3.00 Hats all new and desirable styles, for 1.00 and 1.50.

Our seventy-five cent Men and Boys Straw Hats are only thirty-five cents each.

Twelve dozen Mens' and Boys' Hats, fine custom made goods, latest styles and best makes, at one half price.

Balbriggan Undershirts 20c, 30c, and 50c, worth double money.

12 dozen Fine Cheviot Negligee Shirts, 1.00, price now only 50c.

16 doz. fine Madras Cloth Negligee Shirts, \$1.50, 1.75, and 2.00, at 1.12 1/2.

15 doz. splendid well made working shirts cheap at 50 cents; our price 25 cents.

Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers, Summer and Winter weight, 70 and 80 cents.

Cash for the goods is what we want, as we are closing out to quit business.

C. A. GAMMON,
MANAGER.

East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway

Time Table
IN EFFECT MAY 20TH, 1894

North Bound—Read Down.			South Bound—Read Up.		
Leave	4:00 p.m.	Mobile	12:30 p.m.	Arrive	
"	5:22 "	Mt. Vernon	11:10 a.m.	"	
"	6:35 "	Jackson	10:47 "	"	
"	8:10 "	Thomasville	8:41 "	"	
Arrive	10:30 "	Selma	6:00 "	Leave	
Leave	10:40 "		5:30 "	Arrive	
"	12:52 a.m.	Calera	3:02 "	"	
"	2:29 "	Talladega	1:04 "	"	
"	3:32 "	Annisson	12:05 Night	"	
"	3:47 "	Jacksonville	11:38 p.m.	"	
"	4:14 "	Piedmont	11:10 "	"	
Arrive	5:40 "	Rome	9:35 "	Leave	
"	10:25 "	Cleveland	7:10 "	"	
"	3:15 p.m.	Knoxville	4:42 "	"	
"	7:22 "	Hristol	1:00 "	"	
"	4:40 a.m.	Roanoke	7:50 a.m.	"	
"	5:40 "	Washington	11:55 p.m.	"	
"	7:19 "	Baltimore	11:00 "	"	
Arrive	10:55 "	Philadelphia	8:23 "	"	
		New York	6:00 p.m.	Leave	

Pullman Sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland, Solid Vestibule (train between Chattanooga and Washington, carrying Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to and from Washington and New York without change. For tickets Sleeper Reservations in advance, apply to any Agent of the Company or write to L. A. Bell, R. P. A., Selma, Ala.
B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

REPUBLICAN JOB OFFICE
Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

Attorneys at Law
And Solicitors in Chancery.
Special attention paid to collections.

"Established 30 Years"
H. A. SMITH
SOME OF THE GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail
Bookseller and
Music Dealer.

JUST received a magnificent line of holiday goods, Comb and Tooth sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Plush and Morocco Bound Photographs and Autograph Albums, Post Cards, Juvenile and Girl Books, Scrap Books, Bibles, Prayer and hymn books, Picture Albums, Vases, Broomes, Games, Toys, etc., etc., in great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.
Send for our different catalogues and price lists on application, at low prices sent on application.

W. A. CAMP, MANAGER
COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.
ANNISTON, ALA.

Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—\$2.00 a day.

THE WILMER
W. A. CAMP, MANAGER
COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.
ANNISTON, ALA.

Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—\$2.00 a day.

Election Notice.
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that J. C. Caldwell, Sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened, and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county, on the 1st of Monday being the 21st day of August, 1894, an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, two members to represent Calhoun County in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and a county Superintendent of Education, also for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said county one proposed amendment to the constitution of the State of Alabama, as set forth in the following joint resolution viz: "That the electors of said county vote upon the amendment to Section 2, of Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Alabama."

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Alabama, in General Assembly convened that the following proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama be submitted to the people of said State for their consideration at the next general election for representatives which when agreed to by a majority of all the citizens of said State, voting in person, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution of the State of Alabama to wit: That Sec. 2, Article 11, of the Constitution which reads as follows: "The General Assembly shall have power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. No power to lay taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations, provided that the General Assembly may confer upon the trustees of the school districts in this State the power to levy within their districts a special tax of not more than one-fourth of one percentum to be applied exclusively to maintaining the public schools in the districts in which said tax is levied, provided that the money collected from persons of the white race, may by law be applied exclusively to the education of children of the white race, and the money collected from persons of the colored race may by law be applied exclusively to the education of the children of the colored race.

And notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed Inspectors and Returning officers of said election for their respective election precincts in said county as herein after named to wit: Beat No. 1.

Inspectors, S. G. Wright, Walter Dean, Jun. T. Jelks.
Returning officer W. H. Clark.

Beat No. 2.
Inspectors, R. T. Crowning, H. T. Persons, T. A. Pelham.
Returning officer, E. Crossley.

Beat No. 3.
Inspectors, J. H. Fitts, J. M. LeGrand, J. F. Hubbard.
Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Beat No. 4.
Inspectors, Wm. A. Craig, J. A. W. Ganaway, J. A. Harris.
Returning officer T. M. Self.

Beat No. 5.
Inspectors, R. P. Heaton, J. C. Francis, Lewis Morris.
Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Beat No. 6.
Inspectors, J. H. Gilliland, Gregg Lee, Frank Shepperd.
Returning officer Jeff Richie.

Beat No. 7.
Inspectors, J. B. Roper, Anthony J. Dickinson, Henry H. Boozer.
Returning officer N. M. Meeks.

Beat No. 8.
Inspectors, T. A. Smith, Wylly Weaver, A. A. Williams.
Returning officer Thos. Williams.

Beat No. 9.
Inspectors, W. T. Rowland, Glenn Davis, W. J. Scott.
Returning officer W. J. Dale.

Beat No. 10.
Inspectors, A. T. Hanna, C. A. Sharp, A. F. Tomlin.
Returning officer T. W. Wilkerson.

Beat No. 11.
Inspectors, W. M. Whiteside, Dave Jennings, Sam Love.
Returning officer Jno Moody.

Beat No. 12 (Iron City).
Inspectors, J. A. Hughes, W. W. Scott, Geo. Davis.
Returning officer W. H. Davis.

Beat No. 13 (Oxford).
Inspectors, J. W. Hughes, Eba Scarborough, J. F. M. Davis.
Returning officer G. W. Brown.

Beat No. 14 (Oxanna).
Inspectors, W. O. Turnipseed, M. W. McGraw, J. T. Moyer.
Returning officer G. T. Dodd.

Beat No. 15 (Ward 1).
Inspectors, J. V. Watkins, W. T. Edmonson, B. F. Sawyer.
Returning officer J. D. Newsome.

Beat No. 16 (Ward 2).
Inspectors, J. H. Harrison, W. H. Vincent, W. L. Dale.
Returning officer, J. T. Vincent Jr.

Beat No. 17 (Ward 3).
Inspectors, Jno Shelnett, P. B. Brown, B. C. Carter.
Returning officer, F. C. Bryan.

Beat No. 18 (Ward 4).
Inspectors, J. F. Eubrey, O. M. Bagley, G. W. Eitel.
Returning officer, Ed O'Brien.

Beat No. 19 (Ward 5).
Inspectors, J. H. Nunnally, N. H. Reid, W. G. Burdette.
Returning officer, Jas McIntyre.

Beat No. 20 (Ward 6).
Inspectors, W. C. Mangham, W. C. Borders, Jno S. Bobo.
Returning officer, Jno P. Story.

Beat No. 21 (Ward 7).
Inspectors, W. W. Gullledge, F. D. McHarg, A. J. A. J. Cochran.
Returning officer, J. P. Cochran.

Beat No. 22 (Duke).
Inspectors, G. M. Phillips, B. W. Duke, J. Griffith.
Returning officer, W. J. Duke.

Beat No. 23 (Reads).
Inspectors, J. C. Kelley, Matt Griffin, C. H. Allen.
Returning officer, C. W. Howell.

Beat No. 24 (Grooks).
Inspectors, J. C. Kelley, Matt Griffin, C. H. Allen.
Returning officer, C. W. Howell.

Beat No. 25 (Sherrif).
I hereby appoint the foregoing named Returning officers, special Deputy Sheriffs whose duty it shall be to maintain good order and allow no one within their fees of the place of balloting except while voting.
Ed. G. Caldwell, Sheriff.

Fast Time
TO THE
EAST

FAVORITE ROUTE TO
E. Tennessee and Virginia Sp. ga.

Lv Mobile	4:00 pm
Lv Mt. Vernon	4:25 pm
Lv Jackson	6:35 pm
Lv Thomasville	8:10 pm
Lv Gaston	9:18 pm
Lv Selma	10:30 pm
Lv Meridian	6:30 am
Lv York	7:45 am
Lv Demopolis	8:57 am
Lv Selma	10:40 am
Lv Calera	12:52 am
Lv Talladega	2:29 am
Lv Anniston	3:47 am
Lv Rome	5:40 am
Lv Cleveland	7:55 am
Lv Knoxville	10:25 am
Lv Morristown	11:40 am
Lv Bristol	2:15 pm
Ar Roanoke	Central Time 2:25 pm
Ar Washington	4:02 am
Ar Baltimore	5:15 am
Ar Philadelphia	7:53 am
Ar New York	10:55 am
Ar Lynchburg	1:10 am
Ar Norfolk	3:30 am

Pullman Sleepers Mobile and Selma to Cleveland, connecting with "Washington Vestibule" and "Atlantic City" to Washington and New York.
For further information, rates and pamphlets of the E. Tennessee and Virginia Sp. ga., address:
L. A. BELL, W. A. DAY,
Div. Pass. Agt.,
SELMAS, ALA.
MOBILE, ALA.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. A., Knoxville, Tenn.



SAILED THE SEAS 38 YEARS.

One of His Experiences.
For thirty-eight years Capt. Lord followed the sea, most of that time as master of a vessel, and upon retiring from the water was appointed by the Secretary of the United States Treasury to superintend the seal fisheries in Alaska, which position he held for years. He tells us of his experiences as follows: "For several years I had been troubled with general nervousness and pain in the region of my heart. My greatest affliction was sleeplessness. It was almost impossible at any time to obtain rest and sleep. Having seen Dr. Miles' remedies advertised I began using them. After taking a small bottle I felt the benefit received was so great that I was positively alarmed, thinking the remedy contained opiates which would finally be habit forming to me; but on being assured by the druggist that it was perfectly harmless, I continued to take it with the Heart Cure. Today I can conscientiously say that Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure is a most valuable remedy, and I have had been treated by eminent physicians in New York and San Francisco without benefit. I own my present good health to the judicious use of these most valuable remedies, and heartily recommend them to all afflicted as I was.—Capt. A. Lord, Haverhill, Mass." Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and New Cure are sold by all druggists and by mail, for \$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for \$5.00, express prepaid, and free from all opiates and dangerous drugs.

Make Home
Attractive!

The mellow tones of a good piano or organ will refresh and rest the parents, amuse the children and keep them at home. Do you want one? You say: "Yes, but can't afford it." Send me your name and maybe I can show you how you can afford it, and a good one, too. Such as a Conover, Everett, Harvard or Klugsbury piano; Chicago, Cottage or Farrard & Votey. Our catalogues of Banjos, Violins and other small instruments showing reduced prices, will be sent on request.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters. Sewing Machines from \$15 up. Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

E. E. FORBES,
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

Undertaking!
COFFINS & CASKETS.

Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford. They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

over his shoulder and rouge given to his face, and when he held up a little mirror before his eyes, Laport saw himself transformed into a comfortable well-to-do governor with a florid face that indicated good living.

"Excuse me, sir," said Pan, "as he admired his work. You'll have to enjoy it, I'm afraid, for you've got a bad egg in your backbone. Don't think me made for it. I see one more place—good night, if you can hold him out."

Pan ran his eye over the details and looked at a little watch that he carried in his vest pocket. Laport saw that it was exactly like the one Kent had given him and that the woman had exhibited while he was on the millstone. Indeed, it reminded the servant to replace in Laport's vest pocket the timepiece that Kent had given him. He did this with the remark: "That's the general's time. 'Tother one's for to make a gallus show."

A moment later, he had gathered up all the evidences of his work and summoned the lady who appeared to be his mistress. She came in flushed, as if she had been riding, looked at Laport critically and said:

"You are Dr. Samuel Franklin, of Cincinnati, and I am your daughter. You are to assume, to the best of your ability, the manner of a rather peremptory but kind-hearted parent. You can send me for my extravagance a little, if you like. You are to carry this roll of bills and when called upon pay our expenses. You are also to take this little checkbook and draw your check as I direct. Further directions I can give you as we journey. The horses are at the door."

Five minutes later Laport was on the back of a handsome heavy riding by the side of a jaunty and spirited companion. Immediately behind them rode three others, who made up the group. The way for some distance was across fields, but presently they came into one of those grass-grown lanes that divide farms, and a little later struck a common country highway running southerly. Not a word was spoken by Laport's companion for a mile or two except an occasional direction as to speed. But after an hour's ride they came to a group of houses, when she said: "It is necessary that we show ourselves here. You are to preserve the air of the father of the family—that is all."

At the largest of the houses the driver drew up and asked for a drink of water of a man at the door. While it was being served Laport remained in the road—the rest drew up chattering at the door and managed adroitly to tell the man how they had been disappointed in the ride and were hurrying back to Shirleyville. Some questions were also asked about better roads; and then, with flippant jests, some coin was dug to the man and they started off again. It was now half-past three o'clock and a ride of half an hour brought them to an interesting and evidently much traveled road. "We turn south," said Laport's companion. "The rest go on to Shirleyville. Do you understand? There is no telegraph on our route."

The moment they were in the new road she said: "I shall have to ask you to make the best time you can for the next five miles, until we come to another highway. Your horse has a good gait—let him have his head."

She then struck her animal and Laport followed her. The pace was a painful one, for he no longer had the suppleness of youth. But determination supplied him with endurance, and they rode at a rapid pace through an unhabited tract, much relieved when they turned once more into a well-traveled road that ran in a westerly direction, and his companion said: "You can take it easy now. We'll walk our horses here and let them dry. We are safe. If you are pursued the scent will lead to Shirleyville."

She drew up by the side of the spoke. "I can now tell you," she said, "what your route will be. We shall stop for the night at a hotel in Charlotte. It is ten miles farther on. We will pay our bill in the morning with a check which the landlord will cash because I have already cashed the two which Mr. Kent got you to sign, and the landlord knows they are good. There is a branch railroad running from Charlotte to Penikese—thirty miles west. We shall succeed in the morning in getting off with our horses on a trip to the Penikese glen. The horses will go on to Blankensford, where they will be taken care of; your father has obtained there. At the Penikese glen we give out that we are going to stop with a friend in town and leave the hotel in the evening. You will then have to walk three miles to reach a trunk line railroad. If we catch an express train we shall most likely be in Wheeling just six hours ahead of a dispatch."

"But if we do not," asked Laport with considerably more curiosity than apprehension. "In that case we shall have to depend on the discrepancy between the description and the appearance. The probability is that the pursuer will be thrown off at Shirleyville. There is no means of knowing that we left the party until the pursuers reach the party. They will then have to retrace their steps. The landlord at Charlotte will tell them that he has been receiving your checks before the date of the escape, and save you sign one with his own eyes. It will take some time after that to ascertain that we are not in Penikese yet. If, however, the telegraph is used without waiting to ascertain that fact the detective will board the train when we pull into Wheeling."

"Are you prepared for that?" "Yes. You change your disguise before taking that train."

"Ah," said Laport, with relief. "And you go on alone," added the woman.

"Yes," said Laport, inquiringly. "You reach Cincinnati and go to the Columbia hotel, an obscure place. You will look on the register for Henry Biddle. He's your old friend. He will get you over into Kentucky that night. On Friday morning at ten o'clock you will be at the rendezvous appointed by Mr. Kent. I will myself join you three days later. Once at that point you are absolutely safe from pursuit."

Laport looked at her. "I do not quite see how that can be," he said. "You will see clearly enough when you arrive there," replied his companion.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

H. M. REID J. P.
MORRISVILLE, ALA.
Keeps Marriage Licenses for all counties the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.

TO TORONTO
Agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway will sell tickets to Toronto Canada, on July 16th and 17th at the very low rate of ONE FARE for the round trip on account of the meeting of American Baptist Young Peoples Union.

Tickets can be arranged good to return Sept. 15, 1894.

For further information apply to nearest E. T. V. & G. Agent, or write to L. A. Bell, Division Passenger Agent, Selma, Ala.

J. J. Farnsworth, Division Passenger Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. DeSaussure, Division Passenger Agent, Memphis, Tenn.

C. A. Benscoter, Division Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

B. W. Wrenn, General Passenger Agent, Knoxville, Tenn.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Chancery at Jacksonville, Alabama, 9th District, Northeastern Chancery Division.
Sarah Whitley, pro am.
vs.
Hampton Whitley.

In this cause, it is made to appear to the Register, by the affidavit of Sarah Whitley, the complainant, that the defendant Hampton Whitley is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and that his residence is unknown to affiant, and further, that in the belief of said affiant, the defendant is over the age of twenty-one years.

It is therefore ordered by the Register, that publication be made in the Jacksonville Republican, a newspaper published in the County of Calhoun, Alabama, once a week for four consecutive weeks, requiring him the said Hampton Whitley to answer or demur to the same, within thirty days after the 23rd day of July 1894, and failing so to do a decree pro confesso will be taken against him in said cause.

Done at office, in Jacksonville, this 23rd day of June 1894.
Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun Northeastern Chancery Division, Alabama at the April Term 1894 of said court, in the cause of Peyton Rowan vs. Quitman Read and Margie Read, I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Tuesday the 10th day of July 1894, within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: The NE 1/4 of Sec. 2, T. 14 south, R. 8 east; also the SE 1/4 of Sec. 31, T. 13, south, R. 8 east, in Calhoun county, Alabama. Said land will be sold to satisfy said decree.

W. M. HAMES, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Thomas dec'd

Letters of administration on the estate of Mary Thomas dec'd having been granted to the undersigned by the Hon. Emmett F. Crook, Judge of the Probate Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on the 7th day of June 1894, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate will be required to present the same within the time allowed by law or they will be barred. All persons indebted to said estate must make immediate payment of the same.

D. WILLIAM THOMAS, Administrator of the estate Mary Thomas dec'd.

June 9-31.

FINAL SETTLEMENT.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA,
Calhoun County.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, May 25th, 1894.

This day came H. L. Stevenson, Administrator of the estate of W. H. Forney, dec'd who was the Executor of the estate of John Foster dec'd, and filed his account and voucher for a final settlement of W. H. Forney's administration of said Foster dec'd, estate.

It is therefore ordered that the 15th day of June A. D. 1894 be and is hereby appointed a day upon which to examine, pass upon, and allow said account, and to make said settlement, and that notice thereof be given by publication for three successive weeks in a newspaper published in said county, as a notice to all persons concerned to appear in this Court on said 15th day of June 1894 and contest said settlement if they think proper.

EMMETT F. CROOK, Judge of Probate.

June 2-31.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I will offer for sale on Saturday July the 14th 1894, the following land: NW 1/4 of NW 1, Sec 17, T. 14, R. 10, NE 1/4 of NW 1, Sec 18, SW 1/4 of NE 1, Sec 18, all in T. 14 R. 10, Calhoun county. The above land will be sold for one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest from date of sale. Being the property of William DeFreese, deceased.

R. P. DEFRESE, Adm'r.

may 23-46.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified not to hunt or fish upon my lands or the creek running through the same, except upon my invitation.

JAMES ADERHOLT.

T. BEN KERR.

Attorney-at-Law,
Piedmont, ALABAMA.

R. J. MORGAN.

Attorney-at-Law,
Piedmont, Ala.

Fees at caption given to collections.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN

THE Jacksonville Republican
Will be Mailed to any address from this Date until after the

NOVEMBER ELECTION
FOR 25¢ CASH.
REPUBLICAN,
JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA.
WALTER A. WOOD
TUBULAR STEEL MOWER.



Perfected for 1894, continues to lead all other makes for strength, durability, lightness of draft and ease of management.

This Mower is the culmination of over 30 years' experience. Send for Catalogue.

WALTER A. WOOD MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE COMPANY.

C. MARTIN, Agent, Alexandria, Alabama.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

FACULTY:

JACOB FORNEY, (University Ala.) President.

J. D. WRIGHT, B. (University Ala.) Normal Dept.

Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.

Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.

Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.

Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.

Teacher of Music.

Tuition [strictly in advance.]

Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.

Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.

Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.

Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.

Primary " " " " 1.25.

Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable.

The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.

Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German.

For further information address:

JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School.

Hon. Wm. M. HAMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

ON TIME.

I will sell 7 "Old Hickory" Wagons.
1 Half Platform Spring Wagon.
1 Second-Hand Duplex Spring Wagon on time to parties making satisfactory arrangements.
3 Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 Improved Sewing Machines on the lease plan \$5.00 down and 3.00 per month. I will sell Groceries and Hardware at Rock Bottom prices. If your account is past due please settle.
Respectfully,

C. J. PORTER.

S. R. WILKERSON

Livery and Feed Stable,

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

** Fine horses and carriages always ready for use. Commercial men given special attention.

JOHN RAMAGNANO

AT HIS OLD STAND

Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported sherries, Claretts, Ports, Brandies. Ginsnad ordials of the best European brands. Also

Domestic Wines and Brandies.

Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at lowest figures. Also

Sacramental Wines.

Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

STEVENSON, MARTIN & GRANT

Jacksonville, - - - - - Alabama

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale--No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the line of Jacksonville & A. Union Railroads specially solicited.

Fourth Annual Meeting

OF THE

SOUTHERN EXPOSITION!

MONTGOMERY, A.L.A.

GRAND EXHIBITS!

Thrilling Attractions! Trotting, Running and Pacing Races, Bicycle Riding, Balloon Ascensions, Tight Rope Walking, Chariot Racing. The Largest lot of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs

Ever Before Exhibited in the South.

For Premium Lists, space for exhibits, or information apply to

H. C. DAVIDSON, General Manager and Secretary.

D. P. WEST, President.

TO FARMERS: . . .

B. H. MATTHEWS, Anniston, Alabama, will sell you what goods you may need on the farm

! ON TIME !

at from 10 to 25 per cent cheaper than you have ever bought them. GET MY PRICES.

I will let you have any kind of goods and some CASH too!

B. H. MATTHEWS, ANNISTON

WE HAVE

A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED

Stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

HAMMOND AND CROOK.

W. R. STEVENS

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

BETWEEN THE DRUG STORES

JACKSONVILLE, Ala.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND ALL CLASSES OF JEWELRY, REPAIRED IN NEATEST STYLE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JACKSON

Office Furniture Company,

JACKSON, TENN.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SCHOOL CHURCH

and OFFICE FURNITURE.

Schools and Churches seated in the best manner.

Office furnished.

Send for Catalogue. N 6m

"Established 30 Years

R. A. SMITH

ROME, - - - - - GEORGIA.

Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

Music Dealer.

JUST RECEIVED a magnificent line of holiday goods: Comb and Brush sets, Workboxes, Writing Desks, Toilet sets for Ladies and Gentlemen, Fluid and Morocco Binds, Photographs and Autograph Albums, Poetical Standard Juveniles, Gilt Books, Stamp Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, Pictures, Engravings, Vases, Bronzes, Games, Dolls, Toys, Fancy Stationery in Pink, Blue and a great variety for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding presents.

Plano and Orchestras from different manufacturers, for Cash or installment plan, at low prices.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

and Borders, at greatly reduced prices. Sample sent on application.

THE WILMER

W. A. CAMP, MANAGER

COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—\$2.00 a day.

Jas. S. Kelly

Notary Public and Ex-Officio

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

OFFICE in the store of A. L. Higginbottom Oxford, Ala.

Courts Second Monday in each month. Marriage license kept on hand at all times.

B. W. WRENN, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COMMERCIAL LAW, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Undertaking!

COFFINS & CASKETS.

Mrs. J. H. Crawford will continue the undertaking business of J. H. Crawford deceased, assisted by her son, F. P. Crawford. They will carry a nice line of Coffins, Caskets, Etc.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of the Northeastern Chancery Division, Alabama at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary E. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et. als., I will as Register of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 25th day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, buildings, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances known as the "Cotton Seed Oil Mill property" located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as shown by deed of Walker and wife to T. C. Davenport and others the 25th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport, to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs. Mary E. Walker the complainant in said decree.

Wm. M. HAMES, Register.

June 23-46.

The Republican.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
 Transient advertisements, 10 cents per square, and one inch makes a square.
 Local notices 5 cents per line.
 Advertisements must be handed in three days or before the issue is printed.
SUBSCRIPTION.
 One year, One Dollar.
 Six Months, Seventy-five Cents.
 Three Months, Forty Cents.
 Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Local & Personal.

The crowd of other matter this week cuts off space for proper notice of the most excellent performance of Pinafore two nights. It was the best amateur performance ever given in Jacksonville.

Dr. Kidd, of Tennessee, will preach and promote a meeting at Weaver's Station, commencing on Friday night before the 4th Sunday in August. Everybody invited.

COMING HOME.

Cannot Follow Kolb into the Republican Party.

Messrs. J. E. Canada and W. Y. Wilson, two good and influential men of beat 4, in Calhoun county, publish the following card, to the people of Calhoun:

We desire to say to the citizens of Calhoun county that in 1892 we voted for Kolb for governor, but now we could not be induced under any consideration, to vote for him. We believe that he is leading his followers into the Republican party and as we have always been staunch Democrats we cannot follow him longer. We would advise his followers all over the State to turn before it is everlasting too late and vote for a man whom we know to be a simon pure Democrat—Wm. C. Oates.

J. E. CANADA,
 W. Y. WILSON.
 Bera, Ala., July 24, beat 4.

Politics are getting warm in old Bibb, and as each day passes the Democrats become more and more sanguine of success. The signs of the times point with unmistakable certainty to success of the party. They are gaining ground every day; and the Pops are badly rattled. Bibb county is naturally Democratic and a majority of her people are Democratic, and on August 6th they will be found in the Democratic ranks where they belong.—Blosson Journal.

BIG BARBECUE!

At Weatherly's School House Tuesday, July 31st, near Morrisville. Everybody invited regardless of party affiliation. Come out and hear the Grandest of Alabama's John T. Morgan. Joseph F. Johnston will be there, Tuesday July 31st. Privilege of the grounds controlled by the committee. Basket dinner as well as Barbecue. Everybody Welcome!

A DAY OF PRAYER

Set Apart by the County-Sunday School Committee.

At a meeting of the executive committee and vice-presidents of the Calhoun county Sunday school association on July 17, the following resolution was introduced by Mr. S. E. Dowdell:

Whereas, the unhappy and suffering and even threatening condition of our country should arouse every true Christian in the land to a full discharge of his duty,

Be it resolved, That the chairman of the executive committee of Calhoun county Sunday school association designate a day and hour in the near future and ask each Sabbath school and all churches and every Christian to assemble in their Sabbath schools and churches, first, to confess their sins to almighty God and ask his forgiveness; second, to pray for our rulers, (St. Paul says "First of all, pray for our country"); third, pray that God may so order that peace and prosperity be restored to our people and His kingdom over all nations prevail.

The resolution was unanimously adopted and Chairman Joseph Carthel fixed the hour of service on the fifth Sunday in July as the time for carrying out the resolution.

The Guntersville Democrat prints a card from Mr. Jos. Noel, who it says is one of Marshall's best citizens, in which he abandons Kolb. Such cards are getting so numerous that it is hard to keep track of them all.—Montgomery Advertiser.

CARD OF THANKS.

MR. ED.—Will you kindly give space in your columns for the ladies of St. Luke's Guild to express their hearty thanks to the good people of Jacksonville and Piedmont for the very liberal patronage of the opera "Pinafore," also their grateful acknowledgment and remembrance to the manager, who so ably conducted and the charming ladies and gentlemen, who so generously gave their time and talent to the perfect rendering of the opera.

ANNA LORETT, Sec'y.
 St. Luke's Guild.

County Correspondence.

Oxford, Ala., July 26th '94.

Considered from a crop prospect standpoint Oxford and vicinity are all right. Considered from a political standpoint Oxford and vicinity are also all right. Democrats are confident of the success of the ticket both State and County; will get there Eli with all feet up. A free ballot and a fair count is what the democrats ask, and all they want. A free ballot and a fair count is what the Jeffersonian, Kolb, and Hoar combination howl for, but they don't want it. Now here is positive proof that they don't want a fair count. They boast of having at this early date succeeded in stealing 80,000 colored votes in South Alabama by inducing 80,000 negroes not to register. They claim that they have a majority of the white vote and as we have kept 80,000 negroes from registering we will beat you badly this time. The idea of a party howling for a fair count after having already as they assert thrown out 80,000 votes, or which is the same thing they have prevented them from being voted. Its like a fellow preaching honesty to you after he has stolen your horse. Stealing votes before an election no more smacks of a fair count than stealing them at an election. And the clamor for a fair count of what is left comes with bad grace from a party that boasts of having already stolen 80,000 votes. Understand these 80,000 are negro votes. The Kolb combination seems to have a special spite at the colored brother. They shoot them for working in the mines, and they whip them for advocating the cause of democracy as in the case of Jack Brownlee in the lower part of this county, and Dan Bagley in Talladega county. The Kolb combination are fighters from away back. Some of them asserted that they came to Oxford to the speaking prepared to do "shoot-in" if it became necessary. One made the remark not long since "if the damned niggers was out of the country poor folks could get something to do." Will the colored voters vote with them on the 6th of August? Hardly. Will white men who love law and order vote with them? Hardly, except they are deluded, and how can any man be deluded after the light of these times has been turned on. After Kolb taking collections at his speakings to support our friends the strikers, and after a prominent Kolbite of this county remarking, "the more strikes the better," which means the more destruction of property, the more killing of guards and little girls, the more shooting of negroes the better. And why the better? It keeps the Kolbites on the way path. You know they are bold in their assertions that "if Kolb is counted out this time we'll seat him," you know how they talk, blood and thunder and shot guns and so forth. And the Kolb leaders are prepared to claim that Kolb is counted out even if Oates should beat him 200,000 votes. They hope to get up a fight and some few of their following are fools enough to attempt to do the bidding of Kolb, Bowman &c., but a large majority will wisely determine that somebody might get hurt, as it will be different from shooting negro miners. And Oates will be our next governor.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA., July 24 '94.
 Editor REPUBLICAN.—My interest in the welfare of my native State, and especially of dear old Calhoun, prompts me to give your readers my views upon the political contest that is now being waged in the State.

Alabama is now passing equally as momentous a crisis as that of 1874, when the lamented Houston redeemed her from the political calamities that had fastened their lecherous hands upon her vitals. It is the duty of all fair minded voters, and citizens to study well the character of the parties who are asking their suffrage, for upon this issue rests the peace and prosperity of their homes and families, and the credit and honor of the State.

It is clear to any reasonable mind, free from prejudice, that a man who would go to such bitter enemies of the South as that rank republican Hoar, and to solicit campaign funds from the protection clubs and organizations of the North, whose every interest is directly opposed to the farmers, does not deserve the support of his people. Besides a man whose business methods have been as questionable as Kolb's, should never receive the endorsement of an honorable people. A man whose henchmen leads encouragement to lawlessness, and who condemns the State officers in their efforts to protect life and property should never be trusted with the power of State government. If you make Kolb your governor, and defeat John T. Morgan for United States Senator and place the ruffian Bowman in his place, no greater calamity could befall the State, and the honest citizens of the State would hang their heads in shame. The credit of the State would be ruined and capital would not seek investment in a State so ill governed.

On the other hand, make Wm. C. Oates your governor and return Gen. John T. Morgan to the United States Senate, and you place the State in honorable hands; the credit of the State is saved, capital will seek investment in your borders and your people be honored. The Democratic party is the party of the people and for the people and in the past it has been a bulwark, protecting our people and State from the rapacious hand of the invader, holding sacred the institutions of our fathers, and bringing peace and prosperity in her wake, and let the scepter of State depart from her keeping and howling mobs, and plundering office seekers will be upon you.

Your sister Southern States are watching hopefully for the success of good men and good government, and the perpetuity of Democracy. Do your duty like men.

T. H. M.

TO TORONTO.

Agents of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway will sell tickets to Toronto Canada, July 16th and 17 at the very low rate of ONE FARE for the round trip on account of the meeting of American Baptist Young Peoples Union.

Tickets can be arranged good to return Sept 15, 1894.

For further information apply to nearest E. T. V. & G. Agent or write to L. A. Bell, Division Passenger Agent; Selma, Ala.

J. J. Farnsworth, Division Passenger Agent; Atlanta, Ga.

C. A. DeSaussure, Division Passenger Agent; Memphis, Tenn.

C. A. Benscoter, Division Passenger Agent; Knoxville, Tenn.

B. W. Wrenn, General Passenger Agent; Knoxville, Tenn.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle at all the Drugstores.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

TREDEGAR NATIONAL BANK,

Jacksonville, in the State of Alabama, at the close of business, July 18th, 1894.

ASSETS.
 Loans and discounts 615,906 00
 Overdrafts, secured and unsecured 97 78
 U. S. Bonds to secure circulation 12,500 00
 Premiums on U. S. Bonds 1,500 00
 Stocks, securities, etc. 315 20
 Bank's share of profits, dividends, etc. 194 60
 Other real estate and mortgages owned 21 00
 Due from State Banks (not reserve agents) 269 21
 Due from State Banks and brokers 492 83
 Checks and other cash items 10,007 00
 Notes of other National Banks 409 00
 Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents 21 35
 Legal Money Reserve in bank, viz: Specie 783 10
 Gold and silver coin 109 00
 Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer 5 per cent. of circulation 72 50
 Total 667,924 62

LIABILITIES.
 Capital stock paid in 150,000 00
 Surplus fund 25,000 00
 Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid 1,667 00
 Sundry Bank notes outstanding 10,000 00
 Dividends unpaid 21 35
 Individual deposits subject to check 2,750 35
 Demand certificates of deposit 1,846 00
 Cashier's checks outstanding 79 70
 Total 187,124 62

STATE OF ALABAMA,
 County of Calhoun, ss.
 I, Geo. P. De, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEO. P. DE, Cashier.
 Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of July 1894.
 W. H. ROWAN, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
 S. D. G. BROTHERS,
 R. P. CROOK,
 Directors.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
 When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
 When she became a Girl, she clung to Castoria.
 When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Orders from Headquarters have been Received to Sell this Stock or Move It.

W. M. GAMMON & COMPANY

Have authorized me to close it out in Bulk or Job Lots to Merchants, or any way possible for

Cash, Regardless of Cost!

For the next thirty days, or until a Purchaser is found, I will offer at retail, without reserve, the entire Stock of

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Underwear, Hats, Hosiery,

Neckwear, Suspenders, Umbrellas,

At Such Prices as were never Heard of for Desirable Goods. See the prices and then

see the Goods.

Fifty Worsteds and Fancy Cassimere Suits, worth \$6 to 7 50, our cash price 3 50.

1 75 all Wool Fancy Cassimere Black Worsteds and Diagonal 10 and 12 suits for 5 00.

300 All Wool worsteds, Serges, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Black and Fancy \$12 to \$15 Suits, Price now 7 50.

300 Splendid Tailor Made Suits, Sacks and Frocks, All Styles comprising the choice of all our \$20, 22 50 and \$25 Suits at \$12 50.

Ten Dozen Stetson's Hats worth 3 50, 4 00, 4 50 and 5 00, Soft and Stiff, in all the new shapes, to go at \$2 50 and \$3.

Fifteen Dozen Fine Custom Made \$2, 2 50 and 3 00 Hats all new and desirable styles, for 1 00 and 1 50.

Our seventy-five cent Men and Boys Straw Hats are only thirty-five cents each.

Twelve dozen Mens' and Boys' Hats, fine custom made goods, latest styles and best makes, at one half price.

Balligan Undershirts 20c, 30c, and 50c, worth double money.

12 dozen Fine Cheviot Negligee Shirts, 1 00, price now only 50c.

16 doz. fine Madras Cloth Negligee Shirts, \$1 50, 1 75, and 2 00, at 1 12 1/2.

15 doz. splendid well made working shirts cheap at 50 cents, our price 25 cents.

Scriven's Patent Elastic Seam Drawers, Summer and Winter weight, 70 and 80 cents.

Cash for the goods is what we want, as we are closing out to quit business.

C. A. GAMMON,

MANAGER.

East Tennessee Virginia and Georgia Railway

Time Table

IN EFFECT MAY 20TH, 1894

North Bound—Read Down. South Bound—Read Up.

Leave	4:00 p m	Mobile	12:30 p m	Arrive
"	5:22 "	Mt. Vernon	11:10 a m	"
"	6:35 "	Jackson	9:57 "	"
"	8:10 "	Thomasville	8:41 "	"
Arrive	10:30 "	Selma	6:00 "	Leave
Leave	10:40 "	"	5:30 "	Arrive
"	12:52 a m	Calera	3:02 "	"
"	2:29 "	Talladega	1:04 "	"
"	3:22 "	Anniston	12:05 Night	"
"	3:47 "	Jacksonville	11:38 p m	"
"	4:14 "	Piedmont	11:10 "	"
Arrive	5:40 "	Rome	9:35 "	Leave
"	8:00 "	Cleveland	7:10 "	"
"	10:25 "	Knoxville	4:42 "	"
"	2:15 p m	Bristol	1:00 "	"
"	7:22 "	Rosnoke	7:50 a m	"
"	4:40 a m	Washington	11:55 p m	"
"	5:40 "	Baltimore	11:00 "	"
"	7:53 "	Philadelphia	8:23 "	"
Arrive	10:55 "	New York	6:00 p m	Leave

Pullman Sleeper between Mobile and Cleveland. Solid Vestibule train between Chattanooga and Washington, carrying Pullman Vestibule Sleeper to and from Washington and New York without change. For tickets Sleeper Reservations in advance, apply to any Agent of the Company or write to L. A. Bell, D. P. A., Selma, Ala.

B. W. WRENN, G. P. & T. A.
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I have the exclusive agency for the American Coal Co., coal, and will be pleased to fill all orders for cash. Prices low.

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The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

B. W. WRENN, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

COMMERCIAL LAW A SPECIALTY.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Election Notice.

THE STATE OF ALABAMA

Calhoun County.

Notice is hereby given that F. Ed. G. Caldwell as Sheriff of said county, will cause to be opened and held at the various places of voting in all the election precincts in said county, on the first Monday being the 6th day of August, 1894, an election for the purpose of electing a Governor of the State of Alabama, Secretary of State, Attorney General, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Education, Commissioner of Agriculture, two members to represent Calhoun County in the General Assembly of the State of Alabama, and a county Superintendent of Education, also for the purpose of submitting to the qualified electors of said county one proposed amendment to the Constitution of the State of Alabama, to wit: That in the following joint resolution viz: Joint Resolution proposing an amendment to Section 2 of Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Alabama, which reads as follows:

Section 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations, but amended so to read as follows:

Sec. 2. No power to levy taxes shall be delegated to individuals or private corporations, but provided that the General Assembly may confer upon the trustees of the school districts in this state the power to levy within their districts a special tax of not more than one-fourth of one percentum to be applied exclusively to maintaining the public schools in the districts in which said tax is levied, provided that the money collected from persons of the white race, may by law be applied exclusively to the education of children of the colored race.

And notice is hereby further given that the following named persons are appointed inspectors, and Returning officers of said county for the respective election precincts in said county as herein after named to wit:

Beat No 1.

Inspectors, S. G. Wright, Walter Dean, Jno. T. Jelks.

Returning officer W. H. Clark.

Beat No 2.

Inspectors, R. T. Crowning, H. T. Persons, T. A. Pelham.

Returning officer, E. Crossley.

Beat No 3.

Inspectors, J. H. Fite, J. M. LeGrand, J. F. Hubbard.

Returning officer, J. R. Lambert.

Beat No 4.

Inspectors, Wm. A. Craig, J. A. W. Ganaway, J. A. Harris.

Returning officer T. M. Self.

Beat No 5.

Inspectors, R. P. Heaton, J. C. Francis, Lewis Morris.

Returning officer, R. C. Haynie.

Beat No 6.

Inspectors, J. H. Gilliland, Gregg Lee, Frank Shepperd.

Returning officer Jeff Richie.

Beat No 7.

Inspectors, J. B. Roper, Anthony J. Dickinson, Henry H. Booser.

Returning officer N. M. Meeks.

Beat 7 (McBee).

Inspectors, T. A. Smith, Wly Weaver, A. A. Williams.

Returning officer Thos. Williams.

Beat 8.

Inspectors, W. T. Rowland, Glenn Davis, W. J. Scott.

Returning officer W. J. Dale.

Beat 9.

Inspectors, A. T. Hanna, C. A. Sharp, A. F. Toulmin.

Returning officer T. W. Wilkerson.

Beat 10.

Inspectors, W. M. Whiteside, Dave Jennings, Sam Love.

Returning officer Jno Moody.

Beat 11.

Inspectors, A. N. Ward, W. M. Hyatt, A. M. Whiteside.

Returning officer EF Stovall.

Beat 12 (Iron City.)

Inspectors, J. A. Hughes, W W Scott, Geo. Davis.

Returning officer W H Davis.

Beat 12 (Choccolocco)

Inspectors, J. W. Hughes, Eba Scarborough, J. F. M. Davis.

Returning officer G W Brown.

Beat 13 (Oxford)

Inspectors, W O Turnipseed, M W McGraw, J T Mose.

Returning officer G T Dodd.

Beat 13 (Oxanna)

Inspectors, J V Watkins, W T Edmonson, R F Sawyer.

Returning officer ED Newsome.

Beat 14

Inspectors, M H Harrison, W H Vincent, J. L. Dale.

Returning officer, J T Vincent Jr.

Beat 15 (Ward 1)

Inspectors, Jno Schluitt, P. B. Brown, D. C. Carter.

Returning officer, F. C. Bryan.

Beat 15 (Ward 2)

Inspectors, J F B En bry, O M Bagley, G W Wetzel.

Returning officer, Ed O'Brien.

Beat 15 (Ward 3)

Inspectors, J. I. Nunnally, N H Reid, W C Carter.

Returning officer, Jas McIntyre.

Beat 15 (Ward 4)

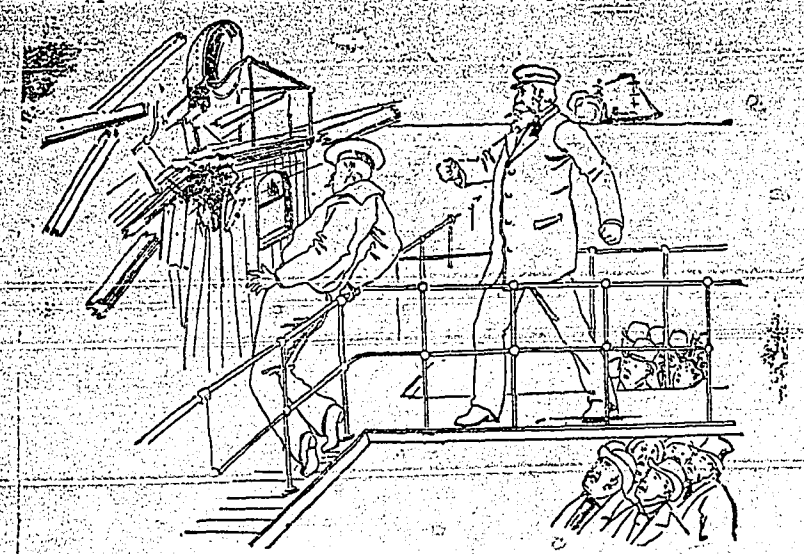
Inspectors, G B Randolph, M Markstein, John Palkam.

Returning officer, Jno S Stump.

Beat 16

Inspectors, R W McFry, T A Howell, Geo W Stewart.

Hendricks was too shrewd a man not to see that his scheme, however cunning, would only lead to a more certain exposure. He knew perfectly well that the sailors whom he had got rid of, would proceed immediately to get drunk and in their recklessness expose the plot up to a certain point. But he believed that



THE SHOT STRUCK THE CORINTHIAN JUST AHEAD THE BRIDGE.

stories under whatever promise of pardon or compulsion of punishment could get no further than the statement that the San Pedro had sailed for Panama or Venezuela. The knowledge of the transfer to the pirates was locked up in his own immediate confederates. This fact he reasoned would not prevent the ultimate discovery of the real truth, but it would delay it sufficiently for him to get safely to his subterranean retreat with his plunder. Common piracy was not an idea that anybody would entertain. No steam vessel could keep aloft and coasted up over a week without running across a cruiser. The special conspiracy and the abandonment of the San Pedro were therefore inevitable deductions. The purchase of the use of the San Pedro, the shipment of the men at New Orleans, the landing of the men on the southern coast must all sooner or later focus the search at New Orleans. But by that time he would be out of sight.

Two facts were of special import. The officer and boat's crew that had boarded the Corinthian had been photographed by one of the passengers on the steamship, but while this fact had been communicated to New York, the photographs had been carried to England. The other fact was that the passengers all had the impression that the vessel and crew were Spanish and had gone eastward.

Two days had not elapsed before the two pirates with their masters cut off were taken in tow by a small side-wheeler and pulled up the river. They were loaded with debris and heavy timber. Hendricks had inserted an advertisement in the papers and it was known he was purchasing material for his improvements somewhere on the Mississippi.

On the morning that the little side-wheeler went down the river in plain view of New Orleans, the United States cruiser Albatross picked up and identified some of the upper works of the San Pedro in the gulf, and a sensational story appeared in a New York paper which stated that the conspiracy to rob the English steamship had been hatched in the United States treasury department, and that the San Pedro had transferred her cargo to the bay of Campeche and the treasure was now lying at or near the famous di Sical off Venezuela.

Everything now depended on the pirates reaching the Wash Bayou before the true crew left New Orleans. It was a seven-hundred-mile journey, and the vessels crawled along at a pace of only eight miles an hour. Hendricks himself sat direct to Memphis by rail, and after several days of intolerable anxiety and constant expectation of meeting with the news that the plunder had been tracked to the river, he had the satisfaction of seeing his cargo from the hotel window slowly and laboriously crawling up the stream undisturbed.

The vessels were run safely into the Wash Bayou at night unobserved, and the whole energy of Hendricks and his confederates was then directed to the transportation of the specie to the western end of the Laran cave.

In spite of the urgent need of haste, this was done deliberately and methodically, and the wild, deserted country favored the task. Mule teams were provided; the two journeys were made at night, under cover, and in three days after the landing there were two million nine hundred thousand dollars in the Laran cave.

Hendricks' plans for the immediate use of some of the money are in part known. Three months before the robbery of the steamship, he had, by some scheme, managed to borrow six thousand dollars, which he converted into gold and deposited in the First national bank of Memphis to be drawn against. He now went to the Second national bank of Louisville, Ky., with the certificate of deposit and expressed a desire to change the specie from one bank to the other as a matter of convenience. It was an ordinary business transaction and created no suspicion. He then issued of drawing the six thousand from Memphis, made a fresh deposit of six thousand in Louisville. This gave him a bank capital sufficient for ordinary and immediate use in currency, and the fact that he had not withdrawn the money from one bank to put it in the other either escaped notice at the time or was not regarded as of significance.

His next move was the formation of a supposititious syndicate to purchase the land in Tennessee for a national sanitarium. This project was exploited in the Kentucky papers with great cunning. A corporation of medical men had surveyed the land and were about to purchase it and erect a magnificent hotel, and they had made Mr. Hendricks a handsome offer for it. While all this was maturing the woman whom Lapor had met at New York, Boston and Philadelphia and shipping goods to Memphis and Frankfort. Her plan was to make small purchases at widely separated stores, giving gold in payment, and getting currency in change. She must have sent to Hendricks during a month of operations several thousand dollars in bills.

CHAPTER VIII.
During that month he remained at Laran, as he called the place, superintending the improvements that he had

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FOR 25¢ CASH.
REPUBLICAN,
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TUBULAR STEEL MOWER.
Perfected for 1894, continues to lead all other makes for strength, durability, lightness of draft and ease of management.
This Mower is the culmination of over 40 years' experience. Send for Catalogue.
WALTER A. WOOD MOWING AND REAPING MACHINE COMPANY.
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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Session of 1893-94 will begin September 5, 1893, and end June 13, '94.

FACULTY:
JACOB FORNEY, (University Ala.) President.
J. D. WRIGHT, B., (University Ala.) Normal Dept.
Miss BESSIE M. HALEY, L. I. (Peabody Normal, Nashville), Normal Department.
Miss MATTIE SWAN, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
Miss FANNIE HAMMOND, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
Miss THERESA NISBET, (State Normal School, Jacksonville), Preparatory Department.
Teacher of Music.

Tuition [strictly in advance.]
Normal Department, per session of forty weeks, incidental fee, \$5.00.

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT.
Senior and Junior Classes, per term of ten weeks, \$5.00.
Sophomore and Freshman Classes, per term of ten weeks, 3.75

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.
First and Second classes, per term of ten weeks, 2.00.
Third and Fourth classes, " " " " 1.25.
Primary " " " " 1.25.

Board may be obtained in the best families at from ten to fifteen dollars a month; other expenses are reasonable.
The State Normal School offers to the youth of Alabama a fine opportunity to acquire a thorough education in the English Language, Mathematics and Elementary Sciences, and a professional Teacher's course which prepares them to teach successfully in the Public Schools of the State.

To enter the Normal Department of the school, pupils must be at least fifteen years of age, of good moral character and sound constitution, and be able to pass satisfactory examinations in the studies pursued by the Freshman class, viz: Arithmetic and Elementary Algebra, English Grammar and Composition, Physical Geography, Physiology and United States History. They must promise to obey the rules and regulations of the school and obligate themselves to teach two years in the public schools of the State, or pay regular collegiate rates of tuition.

Students may by paying tuition, take the regular collegiate studies and in place of the Normal course of study, pursue the language course in which are taught, Latin, Greek, French and German.
For further information address:
JACOB FORNEY, Pres. of School.
Hon. Wm. M. HAMES, Pres. of Board Trustees.

ON TIME.

I will sell 7 "Old Hickory" Wagons.
1 Half Platform Spring Wagon.
1 Second-Hand Duplex Spring Wagon on time to parties making satisfactory arrangements.
3 Wheeler & Wilson No. 9 Improved Sewing Machines on the lease plan \$5.00 down and 3.00 per month. I will sell Groceries and Hardware at Rock Bottom prices. If your account is past due please settle.
Respectfully,

C. J. PORTER.
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Has in stock one of the finest assortment of Wines and Liquors to be found in the South.

Sour Mash Lincoln County, direct from Bonded Warehouse; Pure, sweet Mash Corn Whisky, best quality; Old Rye, Old Kentucky Sour Mash Bourbons, finest high grade, blends in bulk or cases. Imported sherries, Claretts, Ports, Brandies, Ginsnad ordials of the best European brands. Also

Domestic Wines and Brandies.
Whiskies and Wines by the gallon for family use sold at closest figures. Also

Sacramental Wines.
Imported Bottled Beer and cool fresh Lager Beer always on ice. Best and most popular brands of five and ten cent cigars.

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Ever Before Exhibited in the South.

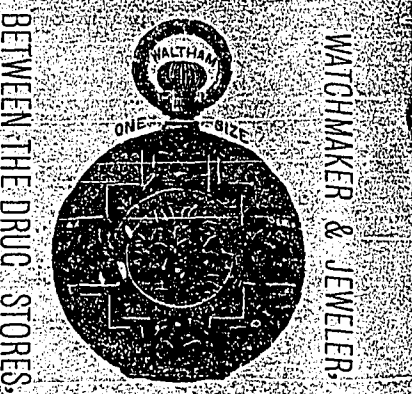
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and OFFICE FURNITURE.

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Office furnished.
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REGISTER'S SALE

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun of the Northern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894, in the case of Mary R. Walker vs. T. C. Davenport et al., I will as Registrar of said Court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 23rd day of July 1894 within the legal hours of sale the following real estate to-wit: An undivided one half interest in the lot of land, buildings, appurtenances, machinery, fixtures and appliances, known as the Cotton Seed Oil Mill property located in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, as above divided of Walker and wife to T. C. Davenport made on the 20th day of October 1891. Said interest will be sold as the property of T. C. Davenport to satisfy said decree in favor of Mrs. Mary R. Walker the complainant in said decree.
Wm. M. HAMES,
Registrar.

June 23-4.

Fast Time TO THE EAST

FAVORITE ROUTE TO
E. Tennessee and Virginia Sp'gs.

Lv Mobile	4 00 pm
Lv Mt. Vernon	5 21 pm
Lv Jackson	6 35 pm
Lv Thomasville	8 10 pm
Lv Gaston	9 18 pm
Ar Selma	10 30 pm
Lv Meridian	6 30 am
Lv York	7 48 am
Lv Memphis	8 57 am
Lv Selma	10 40 am
Ar Calera	12 12 am
Ar Talladega	2 29 am
Ar Anniston	3 22 am
Ar Rome	5 40 am
Ar Cleveland	7 15 am
Ar Knoxville	10 25 am
Ar Morristown	11 40 am
Ar Bristol	2 15 pm
Ar Roanoke	Central Time 7 10 pm
Ar Washington	Eastern Time 7 42 pm
Ar Baltimore	5 15 am
Ar Philadelphia	7 53 am
Ar New York	10 55 am
Ar Lynchburg	1 10 am
Ar Norfolk	8 30 am

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